Library of
Wellesley College

PRESENTED BY
Woman's Board of Missions

88258

BV
2612
L5
45

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Boston Library Consortium Member Libraries

http://www.archive.org/details/lifelightforwoma45woma

VIEW OF THE CITY OF SMYRNA

THE INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE AND THE PARADISE CAMPUS, SMYRNA

MacLachlan Hall. President's House. The Gymnasium.

88258

Vol. XLV. JANUARY, 1915. No. 1

Missionary Personals.

After the annual meeting the missionaries who contributed so much to the program at Philadelphia scattered quickly to various parts of the country, or embarked for their fields. The San Francisco party sailing the 21st included Dr. Katharine Scott for Madura and Miss Hoyt for Japan as well as the teachers for Foochow. Of the detained missionaries, Miss Greene, Miss Hazeltine and Miss Lucy Clarke returned to the Kennedy School of Missions in Hartford, Miss Blake resumed her study at Teachers' College, as did Miss Ethel Putney. Miss Barnes is employed by the *Association Monthly* in New York, Miss Kielland went to study industrial methods at Hampton Institute, and Miss Kinney is making herself very useful at various meetings. The letters from the schools where these young women are so much needed are full of disappointment that they are withheld, but incidentally one missionary writes warmly of the good work done in Arabic by a young man who studied at the School of Missions last year, so that these new workers feel happy in the advantages afforded them for special preparation while they wait. Miss Evelyn Clarke is spending a few weeks in Clifton Springs for rest and recuperation and is making plans for returning to England in February. Mrs. Jones and her husband are at Hartford where Dr. Jones is now a member of the faculty at the Kennedy School of Missions, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, while looking forward to an early return to India are also in Hartford, as Mr. Fairbank is lecturing at the School of Missions.

Miss Susan W. Orvis of Talas, Turkey, arrived in Boston November 16, and is with family friends in Dubuque, Ia. Miss Orvis is supported by the W. B. M. I., and is a teacher in the girls' boarding school at Talas.

The Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior has received with genuine regret the resignation of its efficient secretary, Miss M. D. Wingate.

Resignation of Miss Wingate.

For more than thirty-three years she served as home secretary and in this capacity was well known and honored in the counsels of the other Woman's Boards. In 1908-1909 she in company with Mrs. Lyman Baird, then the president, and Miss Hurlbut, the treasurer, made the tour of the mission fields, an event to which she always referred with the greatest satisfaction. In 1913 she became foreign secretary, a position for which she was eminently fitted by her long association with the missionaries. But now Miss Wingate finds her health insufficient for the pressing demands of the work and lays down her cares, and her friends are wishing her the happiness of a well-earned rest.

Mrs. L. O. Lee, the home secretary, now becomes foreign secretary, the position of home secretary to be filled by the Executive Committee.

Accounts are coming in of the wonderful meetings in China under the leadership of Mr. Eddy. Mrs. Arthur Smith writes that at meetings in

Sherwood Eddy in China.

Changsha than which no place in China used to be more full of deadly hatred to Christianity, they had five hundred girls at one meeting, eight hundred at another, and that two hundred girls signed cards promising to study the Bible and investigate Christianity, also twelve hundred young men students signed cards.

The *Foochow Messenger* gives a glowing tribute to the long service of Dr. J. E. Walker, one of the American Board's staff in China, return-

A Chinese Pastor's Gift.

ing to the United States for furlough after forty-two years, all but two of which have been spent in the city of Shaowu and in the country round about. As Dr. Walker was leaving the district, the pastor of one of the out-station churches brought to the veteran preacher a white satin vest which he had himself made. Bordering both sides of the front were thirty-one silver stars overlaid with gold—sixteen stars on one side, fifteen on the other. These stars were engraved, in Chinese characters, each with the name of one of the thirty-one churches of the Shaowu field. The pastor evidently had in mind the breastplate which the high priests wore in the temple service at Jerusalem, and considered it a fitting symbol of the way in which Dr. Walker has not only founded these churches but has prayed for them, carrying them "into the Holy Place, before the Lord, continually."

The friends of the mission had arranged for Dr. Walker and his daughter Josephine to take a trip to Palestine but it was not possible to carry out this plan and they are on the way home.

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches met in Richmond, Va., early in December. At this time very important questions, arising from the war situation, were discussed.

The Federal Council of Churches.

An Appeal to the Churches of the World, originating with the Archbishop of Sweden, has been sent out through the Council. This appeal has for its basic thought the necessity for keeping before the Christian leaders of all nations the fact that "War cannot sunder the bond of internal union that Christ holds in us. Sure it is that every nation and every realm has its vocation in the divine plan of the world and must, even in the face of heavy sacrifices, fulfill its duty, as far as the events indicate it and according to the dim conception of man. Our faith perceives what the eye cannot always see: the strife of nations must finally serve the dispensation of the Almighty, and all the faithful in Christ are one." This document is signed by such men as the President of the Reformed Church in Holland, the Bishop of Christiana, Norway, and Pastor Ris of Berne, Switzerland, while letters of Christian fellowship have been received from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the noted Royal Chaplain Dryander of Berlin and President von Bezzel of Munich.

We note also the fact that in *The East and the West*, an English publication, an appeal is made to the English public to support German missionary work. "No matter how hardly we are pressed to maintain our own missions we cannot allow the fratricidal war which is raging among Christians at home to bring about the starvation of Christian missionaries or the interruption of their work abroad."

This convention which calls together once in three years the representatives of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of the United States and Canada, will meet at the Marble Collegiate Church, New York, January 15 and 16. Miss Laura White, whose work as editor of the Chinese paper, *The Woman's Journal*, in Nanking, China, is so well and favorably known, has been secured for an address. This meeting will follow the yearly conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of North America which occurs in Garden City, L. I., January 13 and 14. In connection with these important gatherings there will be a mass meeting in the interests of Christian Missions and World Peace, at which speakers of note will be heard. With this exception, the sessions are for official representatives only, but are of such far-reaching importance that much prayer should be offered for those in attendance.

Triennial Conference.

The lovely little dialogue, "The Spirit of Motherhood," given at Philadelphia, is now available in typewritten form. Please send five cents to Miss Marian E. Barlow for this or other Exchange Bureau material. The new kindergarten leaflet, prepared by Miss Buckley, is very appealing in matter and style and will be a help to senior as well as junior leaders. Price five cents and postage. The series on World Children has three new numbers, "The Children of Turkey," "Concerning Some Shepherd Kurds" and "The Soldier Boy at Worship in Austria." This set of reprints concludes with the article in the current number by Mrs. Harlan P. Beach, "Foreign Missionary Children."

Helps for Leaders.

Everyland had its usual feast of good things for the boys and girls at Christmas time. The first three weeks of December were set apart for a special campaign for securing subscriptions for this delightful quarterly and the Missionary Education Movement, now its publishers, still offer special inducements to canvassers and to leaders of junior organizations to form clubs for 1915. Send to "Everyland," 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, for literature to distribute and full directions. Meantime get a sample copy of the December issue and read "The City of the Purple Mountain," by Mrs. Peabody.

The pageant, "Contrasts in Childhood," has been used during the Christmas season in some of our churches. At the junior rally of the Essex South Branch held in Beverly, December 4, the pageant scene, "The Cry of the World," was given with good effect.

Other special leaflets are "A Letter to Mistress Mother, who lives on Childhood Street in the Home Land," which should be sent to every young mother, and the Sunday-school exercises and story material which should be in the hands of every junior superintendent. See last page of cover for detailed announcement.

The following extract is taken from a letter written to Miss Nellie Cole in Scotland by a member of the family of the late Lady Lee Anderson of Dublin, who was deeply interested in mission work in Turkey. After speaking of the Y. M. C. A. gospel tents and evangelistic meetings among the soldiers, the writer continues:—

The Gospel among the Soldiers.

"I have heard most wonderful accounts of the work of the Pocket Testament League too, and of the thousands who are joining it and promising to carry their Testaments with them everywhere and read a

chapter every day; and of the hundreds of conversions resulting from it. One worker told my aunt that one evening several non-commissioned officers came in and said they did not know what had come over their men,—that they used to drink and were hard to manage, but that now they were all changed and they (the non-commissioned officers) wanted to know the secret too! So there are things to praise for as well as to pray for, these sad days."

Early Reports of the Woman's Board.

The file of annual reports of the Woman's Board of Missions for the years 1869-1875 is incomplete. Anyone who has these reports and is willing to donate them to the Board is asked to communicate with *The Editor*, Room 704, Congregational House.

"Speaking in Meeting."

At a meeting composed of Indian men Mrs. Lorin S. Gates was somewhat surprised to be called upon to make a speech! She writes, "A mass meeting was held in the theatre to raise funds for the war. Mr. Gates and I felt that it was a chance to enroll ourselves among Barsi citizens and so we went. Mr. Gates was asked to speak and to my utter astonishment the chairman then requested me to make a 'few remarks.' I was the only woman in the large audience of over one thousand and probably none of them had ever before heard a woman speak in public."

Day of Prayer.

Arrangements are going forward for the observance of Friday, January 8, as a day of prayer according to the agreement of the Federation of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions. In Boston the service will be held at the chapel of the Old South Church, from ten o'clock until one. In connection with this meeting a session especially for young women is to be held. Details will be announced later.

THE TREASURY RECEIPTS

October 18–November 30, 1914

For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
Branches	Other Sources	Total				
$6,808 09	$2,196 87	$9,004 96	$952 50	$276 00	$190 00	$10,423 46

OUR WORK IN SMYRNA

THE prominence in the eyes of all Americans of this port city in Turkey, second only to Constantinople in importance, because of the recent "incident" of the firing upon the launch of the Tennessee from the Turkish forts gives us reason to refresh the memory of the readers of LIFE AND LIGHT as to just what interests the Woman's Board of Missions holds dear in Smyrna.

We have, first of all, the American Collegiate Institute. This school for girls was founded in 1876-1877 by Miss Maria West and has now won the esteem and admiration of all nationalities in the big city which is peculiarly cosmopolitan, even for the cosmopolitan East. It has a faculty

SULTAN'S GUARD ON HIS WAY TO PRAYER

of six American women with Miss Emily McCallum as president; Miss Ilse C. Pohl who has been doing Red Cross work in Munich but who hoped to return to her post ere this; Miss Minnie B. Mills of Olivet, Mich., who is supported by the W. B. M. I.; Miss Gladys R. Stephenson, the California girl who put aside her plans for China and cheerfully cast in her lot with Turkey, Miss Olive Greene, detained against her wishes, and Miss Annie E. Pinneo of Brookline, Mass., now studying in this country, are the other American teachers.

Miss Stephenson who has been in Constantinople for some weeks describes picturesquely her return journey in October with ten pupils of the Institute. She notes the frequent sight of the soldiers escorting the Sultan to worship as shown above.

"In the same car with us were eight or ten Turkish women. All day long they showed great interest in the girls, asking us about the school and about our girls. Among the women was a very bright looking Turk who is a teacher in a Turkish school in Smyrna. She showed great interest in our school, asking the same sort of professional questions that an American 'school ma'am' might have asked. It was a happy time for me at night in that dimly lighted coach to realize I was there among those Turkish women, who needed our Christ, oh! so much, and to hear my girls singing so sweetly and softly of his love. Just as soon as it got dark the girls began to sing the hymns they knew. They sang so sweetly and their voices blended so well. The Turkish women enjoyed it so much, even though they could not understand it. I prayed then that in some way the spirit of those songs might enter into their hearts and give them a peace which they do not know now.

"We reached Smyrna tired, happy and very much at peace with all the world. One great sorrow awaited me here. Because of the difficulties between Moslems and Christians my little Turkish friend, Fetiye, of whom I have written you, did not feel safe in a Christian school. Just before school opened her father, an officer in the army, sent for his family to join him at Bourdour. They were there during the earthquake. When I reached Smyrna nothing had been heard from them. It was an anxious time for me, for I love the child very dearly and the thought that she may be dead or suffering was one that hurt me a great deal. She has since been heard from and it is reported that her escape was almost miraculous. The Turks believe this earthquake to be a judgment against them from Allah for thousands of Turks were lost, a few hundred Greeks and only

A GROUP OF STUDENTS AT THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

four Armenians. None of our Protestant community were killed. The Turks say, 'We were planning to kill the Christians but Allah has massacred us.'"

THE NARROW STREETS OF THE CITY

The Institute has various departments, a normal training school, a kindergarten established by Miss Cornelia Bartlett, now of Pasadena, Cal., the pioneer in Turkey of such elementary education, the academic and collegiate departments, enrolling in all over 300 pupils last year. We reproduce here a photograph of some of the lovable older girls, kindly loaned us by Miss Olive Greene.

The buildings, crowded in among the narrow streets, are thronged in ordinary time, with Turks, Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians and Jews. "From it are sent out teachers to all the provinces of Turkey and to schools of all the Eastern churches."

Recently through the Golden Anniversary Fund a beautiful new site was secured for the Institute, located on the shore not far from the city, yet affording space for expansion and a wonderful future. Under happy circumstances the plans for building on this site would before this have been well under way.

For many years a circle of King's Daughters, formed by Miss Agnes Lord, has carried on a beautiful ministry among "the poors" of the city and given generously for the wide field beyond. A day school at Manisa, an out-station of the Smyrna field, is usually taught by one of the girl graduates.

The girls trained in the Collegiate Institute go far and wide as teachers, Bible women, wives and mothers in influential homes throughout Turkey.

Armenians, Greeks, Jewesses, Turks and other nationalities are enrolled among the students.

Here is a glimpse of "The Upper Road to Paradise" as the old Roman road to the American Board compound is called.

The frontispiece shows the view from the present girls' school and also the buildings of the American Board Mission.

A late letter from Miss McCallum speaks as follows in regard to the number of people at the beginning of the term:—

"We opened school as usual on October 1 and now have 170 pupils. I think we shall probably have 200 by the time all are in. It seems rather remarkable for we have raised our tuitions and it is really a very hard year for people, —the banks are closed, the government is plundering right and left, the men have been taken from their work and set to break stones on the roads, and the poverty is something distressing. It has been very touching to see the great efforts the people are making to keep their children in school."

THE UPPER ROAD TO "PARADISE"

Miss Clara Richmond, writing from Talas, Turkey, in a family letter dated September 22, says:—

There is sorrow in almost every home about us. That means all our native doctors (we depended on them for the hospital work next year, as Dr. Hoover is in America on furlough), our druggists, our teachers, all our helpers and friends. Think not only of our work but of the terrible suffering in most of the homes of this land. Our Turkish driver, our watchman and our gardener, I suppose, will have to go. . . . We see only enough of our salary to pay food expenses. Worst of all we have nothing to help the many whom we long to help. But we are better off than some other stations for we have enough to run on for a few months.

A BABY BOY IN CHINA

His father the son of a missionary in India, and his mother the daughter of a missionary in Japan.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY CHILDREN

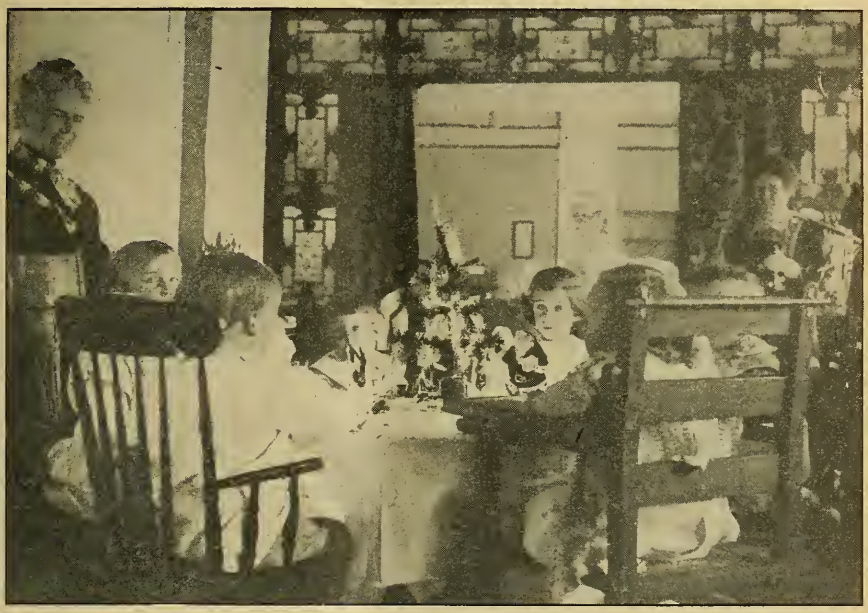
BY LUCY WARD BEACH

THROUGHOUT all mission lands,—in the islands of the Pacific, in the heart of Africa, in the hot plains of India, in the distant provinces of China is a little army of mission helpers, there by no choice of their own, serving nearly always nuconsciously, sometimes hindering, the source of the deepest joy and the most anguished perplexity of Protestant foreign service, the missionary children. What does life in the midst of alien surroundings mean to them?

For these children there is a naturalness in their environment which can never come to their elders. Enfolding arms of devoted *ahmas* cradle them and crooning lullabies soothe them in infancy. Their young eyes look into the faces of childish companions, brown, black or yellow, with the sense of entire comradeship. The native dialect comes to them more easily than their native tongue, and native foods are more unctuous than their own table. There is a glamour about the Oriental surroundings, —the luxuriant vegetation, the wealth of color of flower and shrub, the gay street scenes, the bright native costumes, the low bungalow home,—which never entirely fades. The foreign land is their native home. Said one little boy to whom was being explained the use of Jesus' phrase, the "Son of Man," "I know what he meant. We like to be called 'children of China.' "

It is a happy life, too. Though they are one with the people there is also a little element of superiority. There is danger in it for them but

not unhappiness. Services of nurses, attentive to every whim, last longer than with us, and deference from young playmates in games is their unsought privilege. Members of the missionary circle make much of them and vie with each other to give them festive birthdays, gay Christmas



AROUND THE CHRISTMAS TREE IN PEKING

Miss Nellie Russell, formerly a missionary in Peking, at the left.

parties and rollicking picnics, trying to atone for the absence of a wider circle of their own kind and the greater diversity of pleasures in the homeland which, after all, not knowing they can scarcely miss.

School life, too, in early years is never a burden. Gathered around some mother in the mission or perhaps different mothers in turn or it may be some sweet young teacher giving a few years of her life to this pleasant service, they study without formality or confining hours. That the teaching has not been superficial is shown by the stand they take in graded schools when the opportunity comes. In the more favored fields schools are now established where children can have more systematic training in healthful localities, remaining in the country until much older than was possible formerly and being able to spend vacations with their

parents. Nothing has been of more value to the missionary family than these schools.

But over all the brightness of this young life lingers one shadow, the knowledge of approaching separation, surely coming, from parents and the dear home. How the pathos of it fills one when a little girl says on her birthday, "I don't want to grow any older for then I shall have to go away and leave my mamma."

What can be said about the presence of these little ones in our missionary force? Is it a loss or gain? Is it better that the young man who offers himself for foreign service should go out alone, undistracted by preparations for furnishing and running a house, unencumbered by care for a companion whose health may fail before his own, on a cheaper basis for one than is possible for two? So have thought our Catholic brethren. Are they wiser than we? Or if two go out together, he to care for the souls of men, she to lay siege to the hearts of women, is it a source of regret to hear that into the midst of busy days of touring and teaching has come a little child and the mother's sphere of activities is narrowed?

I asked these questions of Dr. Sidney Gulick. He replied, "A missionary family necessitates a house, a home, a center of Christian influence." His sister said, "I could never have gotten an entrance into Japanese homes if it had not been for my babies."

Another missionary writes, "The life of the Christian home is the best treatise on Christianity, a daily object lesson which all can understand, . . . the only Bible which many of them ever read."

These statements contain the basis, perhaps, of answers to our questionings. The Christian home is a radiating center. From out of its natural, understandable life flow influences for the healing and purifying of the family life of the nation. Race differences yield to the softened feelings which little children awaken and missionaries have a deeper understanding of child nature and parental love because of their own bairns. And more specifically the home gives opportunity for object lessons more telling than mere exhortations.

Writes a mother from India, whose husband is a missionary child "grown up," "The first real work I did after Edward was born was to gather the mothers who had babies together and demonstrate a bath and the care of infants. This kind of actual seeing how missionary mothers do things has in many instances saved babies' lives." Of another missionary she says, "She constantly has the satisfaction of proving to Indian

women that babies can live and thrive without opium. She always illustrates her point by pointing to her own little boy and girl."

Regard for women and the love lavished on little daughters are other emphasized lessons. Mrs. Paton of the New Hebrides tells of a nice old man, anxious to imitate her husband in everything, who addressed her as "Maggie dear," and had to be interfered with at that point! And when her little girl was born she writes of how two women came creeping in stealthily to console her in what they thought her misery. "You must not fret about having only a girl this time," they whispered, "you know you have had two sons already and will have many more before you die. We have all had to bear the same disappointment."

"I used the most forcible language which I knew in their vocabulary," she continues, "to make it very clear to them that their sympathy was entirely wasted."

PLAYMATES TOGETHER

Oneness with the people is another of the things evidenced by the family. Dr. DeForest used this point in argument. "I have left my land to live here and die here. My children, too, are growing up in Japan. I am virtually a Japanese." And how deeply the island people felt united to Dr. and Mrs. Paton through their children is shown when these devoted missionaries were returning home. "You yourselves may go away, Missi," one of them cried, "but you can't rob us of the little ones in the graves. These two are ours; they belong to the people of Aniwa . . . and they will go with us to meet with Jesus in his glory."

One might multiply indefinitely testimony to the helpfulness of child life in the foreign field, while besides this unconscious influence is to be

added the direct efforts of many boys and girls to do good. Pity and generosity shown to the poor and sick, classes of native children taught in Sunday school, the giving up of the Christmas treat that they might be able to distribute biscuit and peanuts among two hundred of their little friends, as was done by the children of Tungchou, these all count in the onward march of the Kingdom of God. The short life of beautiful Emily Ament in Peking will be a fragrant memory when older saints are perhaps forgotten. And if children are not always perfect neither are the missionaries nor those who support them.

The most bitter sacrifice of missionary experience, the separation from children, is appreciated by foreign peoples when other sacrifices are considered of small account. It is not easy for them to understand that a missionary gives up much for Christ. The comfortable house which experience has shown is the only wise investment for insuring health and prolonged service in an unfriendly climate and unhygienic conditions seems luxurious to them. They have no means of comparing the meager salary with the generous incomes of the homeland and it seems princely. But when the family breaks up and the father stays behind or returns alone, or both father and mother come back to an empty house then they know what the service costs. "Oh," said a Chinese student at Oberlin, "I knew what it meant to be a missionary when I saw that mother say good-by to her daughter."

Much might be said of the missionary children in our midst whose parents are at the front. Adverse criticism of missionaries is stronger on this point, I believe, than on any other. "They should not desert their children," says one. "She should not leave her husband alone," says another. "They should not give up their work just because their children need them," carps a third. Surely so difficult and heart-rending a problem is not one for criticism but for the tenderest sympathy.

The natural wish of parents is to leave children with relatives. But too often it happens that this provision is impracticable, sometimes because of the lack of good schools in the neighborhood when other conditions are feasible. It is interesting that the two homes now in existence for these bereft boys and girls in Auburndale and Oberlin grew out of the readiness of missionaries to enlarge their own circle by taking in children of their fellow-workers. Mrs. Walker, for whom the home at Auburndale is named, was a widow with four little children to support and educate by taking boarders, but she added two missionary children from Micronesia to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Mellen of South Africa,

THE WALKER MISSIONARY HOME AT AUBURNDALE

who went to Oberlin with their children on account of failure in health, did the same thing as they were able, caring for other children as if they were their own. From these humble beginnings have resulted the two beautiful Homes which have ministered to hundreds of children since their foundation, the new and finely equipped Walker Home, bearing witness to the generous response to its needs after the desolating fire of 1912; and the equally useful but financially heavily burdened Tank Home of Oberlin. Adjoining these are small cottages for the use of families on furlough so that here has been the individual family life as well as that of the larger circle of young people gathered under the sheltering roof of the other buildings.

Notwithstanding all that is done in these beneficent homes for the welfare of their members with loving and motherly sympathy, it is still true that in the heart of many a missionary child is often bitter loneliness and longing which personal attentions from other friends could mitigate. It is a question whether more of us could not seek out missionary children with hospitable ministries. Should not every Branch and every church which has its foreign pastor know its children as well as its missionaries? There are seventy-eight of these under twenty years of age now in this

country whose parents are in the service of the American Board. To how many of these are friendly homes open for their vacations or individual ministries ready for any special exigency of sickness or distress? Let us not forget the cross that they bear for the work of the Master.

A word more needs to be said of the service of these foreign born children in mature life in the lands of their birth. When after disciplinary years, with the language preparation of early training and the sympathy and insight born of youthful friendliness to alien races they respond to the call for missionary service how we glory in their equipment! "By actual count there are now ninety children of our own missionaries who are fully appointed missionaries in the field and ten others who are engaged in some form of missionary work but are not fully appointed. There are also five missionaries in our service who are children of missionaries who belonged to other boards," is the statement of Assistant Secretary Bell.

The Scudders, the Gulicks, the Humes,—what an aggregation of wonderful years they have given to the foreign field! Dr. Davis of Japan saw three of his daughters and one son in mission work before his earthly service closed. Dr. Hogg of the United Presbyterian Church Mission in Egypt welcomed five of his children into foreign service. We can only feel that it has been no mistake that sweet Christian homes have been planted throughout the non-Christian world and thank God for the outcome of parental sacrifice when missionary fervor and consecration passes on from one generation to another.

A Prayer for Peace

O Thou God of Nations and our God, look with pity, we beseech Thee, upon the warring nations of Europe, comfort the hearts of those that mourn their dead, and in thine own way, send peace.

May the Holy Spirit brood over the hearts of those in authority, giving them, even as our Lord has promised, a clear vision of sin, of righteousness and of judgment. In place of greed and selfishness, hatred and strife, may there come peace, and good will and the golden rule of conduct,—a sense of the brotherhood of man, the solidarity of the family of nations, and the love of the one Father,—through Jesus Christ, Thy Son,—the Saviour and Lord of all. Amen.

—*Mary A. Hopson, Kent, Conn.*

SOME JAPANESE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

BY HARRIET GULICK CLARK

We are indebted to Mrs. Cyrus A. Clark of Miyazaki, now on furlough in this country, for the accompanying graphic story of some of the Bible schools in Japan, which are under the fostering care of our missionaries.

We have ridden half a day in the Japanese basket, six of us wedged in like sardines where five are all that the law allows. The hotel keeper has promised the use of his two front rooms which open directly on the street, the large posters in red and black letters are shouting to the towns from every available spot that there will be a Christian meeting at the "Shibata" that eve. We have had the first dip in the large bath tank full of water so hot that the tender-skinned Occidental would find it scalding. We are no longer "tender-skins" and find this bath exceedingly restful, although we prefer to be the first of the twenty-five or thirty who will enjoy the refreshment of it.

While we are finishing our supper of soup, rice, fish and pickles, and one vegetable, served daintily on little trays as we sit on the floor of the back parlor the children are gathering in the front room. Had we advertised a children's meeting? No, but the children are omnipresent wherever anything is going on, so here they are—a roomful of them, over an hour ahead of time, waiting to be entertained. Shall we turn them away and rest awhile? Would Jesus have done so? Isn't this the best possible opportunity for "sowing the good seed" in the best possible soil?

We ask the maid to take out the screens that separate the rooms, greet the children cordially, telling them truly that we are glad they have come, hang up the large cloth on which a hymn is written and sing one or two verses over to them, then ask them to sing it with us. A few promptly try, a few more join soon, and by the time we have sung it through two or three times all are uniting lustily. We take another—one of our own familiar Sunday school songs. They know the tune for they sing it in their day school to other words. In fact, nearly all of their school songs are our songs with words of their own, and the "march" for all the schools is "Shall We Gather at the River!"

By this time the rooms are full, with from fifty to one hundred bright, wide-awake children as full of mischief and fun as any American children. Many of the older girls have their baby brothers or sisters strapped to their backs who need more or less attention all of the time and who occasionally try to drown the speaker's voice. An easy audience to address? Try it and see. The gray-haired, smiling missionary rejoices

in this more than in the smaller group of adults who will gather later. He is soon *en rapport* with his audience, shows them his old watch from the case of which he takes the wheels that still "go round" in his hand, then he buries the case under a pile of books. "The soul can live though the body dies and is buried," is the lesson. Questions are asked and answered easily and not a child goes home without clearly understanding that as the watch must have been made by some one so they must have been created and that the invisible *ego* will live on when the bodily case is gone. A prayer by the missionary follows, asking the Creator to help them all to be good watches. A child's paper is given to each and they are urged to go home to make room for the adults; but only the youngest ones, who are really too sleepy to keep their eyes open, can be persuaded. The rest simply pack up close in front and sit quite still through the second service when both the Japanese evangelist and the missionary speak to the adults for an hour or more.

After this service a teacher in the public schools, who became a Christian while he was in the Normal School and often used to come to our house, said he could resist no longer and the very next Sunday would open a Sunday school in his own house. Now he has almost as large a regular attendance at his Sunday school as we had at the meeting that night. This is typical of the way many of the Sunday schools have started in a number of places in our own province of Hiuga and, with variations, in the country districts wherever there is a touring missionary. Gradually these Sunday schools grow into churches. One of the most interesting young churches in our country field, is the outgrowth of a Sunday school begun and carried on by a young business man of the place. And that church is the center of all the best social activities of the town.

Come again with me—this time to one of the six Sunday schools (they are mainly held on week days and are therefore named Bible schools) in and about my own city of Miyazaki. It is in the rear of a store in two rooms, overful with the fifty or more children that come flocking in and seating themselves in orderly rows on the mats. This school has been carried on for over four years and really seems a little like a Sunday school, for the children answer to the roll call and many have learned the Golden Text.

After the opening exercises they divide into two classes, for we have two dear Bible women, still very young, to whom the children are loyally attached. Listen as the younger one tells the story of the Prodigal Son

to the little ones, pointing to the picture as she talks. Even you can almost understand what she is saying, her gestures are so graphic, and the restless little ones sit almost quietly. Glance into the room of older ones. Some of the girls have babies on their backs who must be kept in perpetual motion. They stand in the rear and try to jounce the babies vigorously enough to keep them from crying. If they fail, of course they must leave and lose the interesting story.

Notice those four big boys who were so helpful at the first, seating everybody and pinning up the hymn charts and pictures. Soon after this school was begun, four years ago, their classmates in the public schools began persecuting them for going to this Christian school and listening to the foreigners' hated religion. They were utterly ostracized from all games and tramps, and were hardly spoken to even by their former friends. There were six of them then. For the sake of the boys the parents of two of them moved to another part of the town where the children could be in another school, but these four with the true spirit of martyrs, stood at their post, comforted and encouraged by their Sunday-school teachers. And now they have been baptized and united with the church. They help the teachers in every way possible at Christmas and other times, not only here in their own schools but in any of the other six schools of which these same teachers have charge. Do you see them as pillars of the church which will ere long spring from this Sunday school? I do.

Come with me now to Kobe and get a glimpse of what the Sunday school in Japan can be and is.

"Good morning, Mrs. Stanford. Here we are ready for the Sunday school sight-seeing expedition you so kindly promised to give us this afternoon. I hope we are not late."

"No, not at all, and I assure you that it is a great pleasure to take a party of interested tourists around to see our work. So many, even of Christian people, come through Kobe, yes, through the whole of Japan, without making the slightest effort to see the missionary work, that it is indeed refreshing to have those come who really care enough to look us up."

"Yes, that is true, but you see our society contributed to the W. B. M. and it would be a positive disgrace to return and have to tell our society that we were too much interested in the temples of religions we were trying to overthrow to take time to look into the forces that we had set to work to accomplish it. And then all of us are Sunday school teachers at home and so have an especial interest in them everywhere."

The first visit must be to our oldest and largest Sunday school in the Kobe First Congregational Church. Indeed the church grew out of the Sunday school many years ago. Yes, that is the church, a good-sized wooden building which, with its Sunday school rooms, ladies' parlor, kitchen, etc., is equipped for the larger work it is doing. It has been independent of all financial help from the mission for years and now supports its pastor, assistant pastor, Bible woman, a Sunday school in the city plains and a poor church in the country besides contributing generously to the Kumiai home and foreign missionary societies. The school gathers in the main audience room for the opening exercises, sitting in classes all over the large room. No stained-glass windows necessitate turning on the electricity even on this cloudy day. The whole interior is simplicity itself, but you forget this as you try to count the old women in this class, the men in that, the younger women here and young business men there, and the classes of school boys and girls which nearly fill the room. The platform is covered with flowers, for it is Flower Sunday, contributions by old and young alike. This afternoon all will be distributed among the sick in and out of hospitals. Who plays the organ? Why, that is Miss Howe, the head of our fine kindergarten training school. Were your eyes shut when they sing you would hardly know that you were not in your own home school for the tunes are the same. The opening exercises, too, are like your own though you cannot understand the language.

SOME SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Follow the youngest classes as they go to their separate rooms; peep into the library, stay a bit with the primary class that did not appear in the main room, but don't kidnap any of the dainty dots who bow to you so prettily at the teacher's signal.

Who have charge of this school? Who are the teachers? Why, Japanese of course. Do you not suppose that the nation whose military soldiers could conquer at Port Arthur can train Christian soldiers who can conquer for Christ when truly enlisted in this army and fully trained? They surely can, but there are still only a few fighting on the Lord's side. We must help train them just as fast as we can so that they can win their country for Christ, and then go over to China and help conquer that great country too for him. And the Sunday schools are the best military training schools for the Army of the Lord.

ON THE WAY HOME

BY H. JULIETTE GILSON

Miss Juliette Gilson, who has served as a missionary of the Woman's Board in East Africa since 1896, spending much of the time at Mount Silinda, started on her long journey to the homeland the last of September. Her story of the parting with her old pupils along the way to the coast makes interesting reading. Miss Gilson's relatives hope to welcome her to the homes in Walpole and Milford, N. H., by the time this is in print.—THE EDITOR.

The first sixty-five miles of the journey to America are finished. I arrived here yesterday noon and never before have I made the journey from Silinda so comfortably. The ladies in the homes at Silinda and Chikore could not have been kinder to their own sisters than they have been to me since I broke up my own home the first of July. I had the privilege of seeing Fuyata, the best trained girl we have ever had, married and settled in the most civilized house built by any of our natives. A week after her marriage Fuyata went into the school at Chikore and Mr. Fuller was very pleased with the way in which she was taking up her work. Her husband is working in the printing office. While Miss Clarke was away I was obliged to place much responsibility upon Fuyata and Gubbe and it did them great good.

I was four days and a half coming from Mt. Silinda as I made six calls and visits on the way. I visited three of my old pupils and it was a great pleasure to be in their comfortable homes and to see the way in which they are training their children. The farmers who are enterprising and have had a little money to invest in stock and in improving their farms

are now beginning to be prosperous. I had luncheon one day at the home from which five of my pupils came,—a perfectly lovely place,—twenty-seven varieties of eucalyptus, fifty-four kinds of fruit, many varieties of evergreens,—indeed the Government Director of Agriculture tells this man that on no other farm in Rhodesia is there so large a variety of trees.

I reached Melsetter in time to attend a Dutch *Nachtmaal.* This is a special occasion. Five clergymen had come from Salisbury, Bulawayo, Enkeldoorn and the mission station at Morgenster, and two elders and three delegates from a Farmers' Association. It took longer for them to come to Melsetter—they were four days on the road from Umtali—than it does to cross the North Atlantic and must have been quite as expensive as a second class passage. The people travel from thirty to fifty miles to attend *Nachtmaal* and in two days nearly all of them do their public worship of God for three or six months. Besides there is a social gathering on the Friday evening, a meeting of the Farmers' Association, a political meeting, business meeting of the Kerkraad. At the *Nachtmaal* many a young man begins his efforts to win his future wife. There were four meetings on the Sabbath. The principal service from half past ten

GIRLS COMING TO MOUNT SILINDA

until nearly one o'clock I attended, though I could only understand a part of what was said. It was a good time to think, to review the years spent in Melsetter, to thank God for the constant mercies received, to ask pardon for all that was wrong and to pray that all good seed sown might bear abundant fruit during the coming years. It was a privilege to sit at the Lord's table with so many of my old pupils; one of the boys the first term I taught in Melsetter was among the elders.

Very soon after my arrival on Saturday I received a note from one of the old pupils inviting me to meet as many as could come together for an hour that evening. As I was staying up at the school about half a mile from the town, they would send up for me and take me back. Including husbands, wives and children about forty were gathered together. *A la* South Africa an address had been prepared to give me and besides that there were many expressions of gratitude for the influence of the school upon their lives.

I do not think that at home people have ever fully realized the mission work done by that school. (The school for Colonial children at Melsetter.) Again and again it is said by disinterested people, "Your girls have made such fine women." The last time the School Inspector was at Mt. Silinda he spoke of the homes some of them are making and seemed surprised that after so many years they should so plainly show the training in good manners. Miss Clarke had a great influence over them. Most of them are keen to have their own children better educated than they were. There must be from fifty to one hundred of the children,—one of the first pupils who came to Mt. Silinda has had nine, six of whom are living,—several have six each. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, who now are at the head of the school, welcomed me most cordially into the school home and did everything possible for my comfort.

For weeks I have been dreading the post cart journey, even Miss Clarke said it was most uncomfortable. The cart is very high from the ground and almost impossible for any one but a very agile person to mount it. While at Mr. Silinda I wrote the agent at Melsetter, asking if some plan could be made so that I could get in and out with a fair degree of comfort. He had the drivers take a ladder and sixteen times in the two days they carefully assisted me to mount and dismount. There was a great deal of jolting and the dust was something cruel. We had the best driver I have ever been with on this route. Both he and his assistant natives were very thoughtful and kind. I reached Umtali about half past four the second day, had a cup of tea, a warm bath, put on one of my new gowns for the hotel dinner, read the daily paper and went to bed early and slept without waking until six o'clock this morning. The train went to Salisbury at eleven o'clock last night but my steamer trunk came in some weeks ago and was not at the hotel, and I must do some repacking so I am waiting here for the next train Monday night. (Miss Gilson is about sailing from England as we go to press.—EDITOR.)

THE CHILD AT SCHOOL IN JAPAN

BY ANNIE L. HOWE, KOBE

(*Concluded*)

The schoolboy's diary continues:—

"Sunday, August 10. To-day was the festival of the Aboshi Shrine. Multitudes of people, some coming from the East and some from the West had all been to the shrine. I wondered what they prayed to the deity. My own prayer was that I might grow up to be a good citizen.

"Monday, August 11. Walked in the dewy garden as usual. The morning glory, shaped like a trumpet, the flower of the snake gourd,

THE LIBRARY IN A JAPANESE PASTOR'S HOUSE

twisting itself in the bamboo fence, and the pale pink flowers of the Marall of Peru were all pretty. A butterfly came flitting toward me. My elder sister once expressed her desire that she might transform herself into a butterfly and fly over such lovely flowers.

"Tuesday, August 12. Jumped out of bed and after dispatching breakfast and attiring myself in a suit of white clothes and a pair of short stockings, I went by bicycle to Hinaji—accompanied by my brother who was also on a bicycle. The object of our trip was to visit our rich uncle. Finding that he was not so ill as we had supposed we were a little comforted. We said good-bye to him and then running a race by bicycle, we went to the park for pleasure.

"Wednesday, August 13. Read in a book in a hammock with my little sister under the pine trees. It was exceedingly delightful. When I had read a lesson aloud, she would read the next. When studying in this way, we did not know how quickly time flew. Even after the clock struck twelve we continued to swing in the air."

(*Note.*—It will be seen that this boy did not come from a Christian home, but it is in just such schools as these that Christian boys and girls are studying until they are fourteen. The Japanese authorities are beginning to question the efficacy of education divorced from Christian teaching. A. L. H.)

Besides the vacation diaries there is the vacation swimming instruction. Boys go by classes each day for two hours to one beach for swimming lessons, and there are plenty of swimming teachers at hand, to give instructions and to prevent accident. The girls go in classes to another beach for two hours a day with equally expert teachers at hand. The weaker girls (and no one may join these classes under ten years of age) are not allowed as many dips as their stronger sisters.

A KOBE GRADUATE

The school buildings in Japan are of the plainestdescription—unpainted wood, two-story structures, without ornament or decoration, inside and out, not even thoroughly clean. Although the hygiene is all right, the sweeping and dusting could be improved! These schools resemble barracks from one end to the other.

At fourteen the child has finished with the two primary grades if all is well, and here the boy and girl part company. The boy goes on to the middle school; the girl to a mission school or to the girls' higher school. Here there are things that are "different" just as there were in the primary grades.

The boys put on uniforms of dark blue in winter—jacket and trousers—

and the same in white cotton for summer. A cap, bearing the insignia of the school in front, is also part of the uniform. The girls wear a pleated skirt of a special pattern over their kimonos.

The journeys will continue, only now they may be from one to five days in length for the boys, and they may be for pleasure, for study, historical, geographical or for practical value.

One of these "different" things would not harm our American curriculum, and that is the instruction given for the care of the aged. Here are some of the instructions or topics: "Care of the clothing of aged

"UNPAINTED WOOD, WITHOUT ORNAMENT"

people—of their food—their rooms—care in assisting them to stand or in sitting and for their mental comfort!" How our aged sometimes suffer cruelly in just this respect! They are ignored, or left alone, left out of family consultation, or, cruelty refined, they, who have given their lives to the care of those upon whom they are now dependent, are made to feel that they are a burden—a care!

Another of these "different" phases of educational life in Japan is the unhappy one of being obliged to get one's knowledge three times over! First, as a child in the primary, he must master the Japanese syllabary, and later, Japanese literature, geography, mathematics and history. He must begin also in the primary to master 1,200 or more Chinese characters

in order to read ordinary books and newspapers in Japanese. Later, in the middle and higher schools, several thousand more, and get the Chinese classics as well. While he is doing all this, he must begin on English, and learn *that* language, so that, as Bason Kikuchi says: "He may keep up with the general advance of knowledge." Bason Kikuchi calls English "The common language of the East."

Severe Examinations

It is difficult to get into the middle, higher and technical schools, and into the higher schools for girls. The examinations are very severe, as there are not yet sufficient schools to supply all who desire the higher education. At one examination 290 boys applied and one of our boys was among the forty who were successful. In the girls' higher schools conditions are similar. In one of these higher schools in Kobe 500 applied for one examination and only 100 were admitted. Because of the difficulty of getting in, and the consequent honor attaching to successful candidates many girls, sometimes Christian girls choose the non-Christian schools.

Christians, as well as non-Christians go through the same course, except the comparatively few who can be accommodated in the 140 Christian institutions above the middle school grade. There are 111 Christian kindergartens in addition to the other Christian schools.

The school system of Japan is thorough, but non-Christian, and the authorities are beginning to question the results of their elaborate educational machinery, divorced as it is from godliness.

(Miss Howe furnishes also valuable statistics on education in Japan, which will be included, in leaflet form, with this article.—The Editor.)

Recently Count Okuma, a great Japanese statesman, said: "The fatal defect in the teachings of the great sages of Japan and China is that while they deal with virtue and morals, they do not sufficiently dwell on the spiritual nature of man; and any nation that neglects the spiritual, though it may flourish for a time, must eventually decay. The origin of modern civilization is to be found in the teachings of the Sage of Judea, by whom alone the necessary moral dynamic is supplied."—*Chinese Recorder.*

Junior Work

RALLYING THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE CHURCH FOR MISSIONS

BY JENNIE L. ROBINSON OF MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Have you missionaries who are supported by your church? Have you ever sent them a Christmas box? Have you ever tried a Sunday afternoon rally for them?*

Let me tell you about one we had this fall. We support Rev. and Mrs. Hugh Hubbard of Paoting-fu, China, and Dr. and Mrs. James Cooper of Foochow, China, so, long in advance we wrote them asking for a list of articles needed for their work. They were overjoyed and responded heartily. Then the interest of every member of the church was enlisted. The Men's Club and the Woman's Guild as well as all classes in the Sunday school, young and old, were asked to contribute articles or a gift of money for buying more expensive ones, or to take some active part in the service.

"The Vision," in Mrs. Montgomery's handbook of suggestions, *How to Use "The King's Business,"* was adapted on very simple lines for a Sunday afternoon vesper service, at which time the gifts were to be presented. Since we hope that many may reap the benefit of our labor to simplify this exercise for a Sunday service, an outline of the program follows:—

Organ Prelude.
Processional—"For all the Saints," sung by choir and Sunday school.
Invocation.
Anthem.
Scripture Reading—The Heavenly Jerusalem, Rev. xxi. 10-14; 23-26.
Song—"They are coming" (Tune Moultrie).
(Words of unfamiliar hymns were printed on the program.)
The Pilgrims of the Earth.
(Members of Young People's Society entering in costumes representing Chinese, singing, "Out of my bondage, sorrow and night.")

*The plan for this service is equally good for a church which has only a share in a missionary or which uses its money in supporting a school or a hospital in some mission station. The Board would be glad to co-operate in furnishing lists of articles desired, or in giving the names of missionaries connected with the work supported so that lists could be obtained direct from them by the committee in charge.

Ancestral Tablet (symbol of Chinese worship) replaced by Bible (symbol of Christianity) by the angel.
Scripture Reading—The Great Multitude, Rev. vii. 9, 10, 12.
"What are these arrayed in white robes, who are they and whence came they?" (Question by one standing apart.)
Response by Angel, Rev. vii. 14-17.
Two Chinese Melodies—by two young ladies in costume.
Song—"Jesus Loves Me"—by ten children representing a class of Chinese children.
Address—by the Pastor.
The Presentation of Gifts.
Two in costume representing Chinese women received the gifts from Christians—a significant object lesson.
Offering.
Violin Solo (by member of the Young People's Society).
Hymn—"The Son of God goes forth to War."
Organ Postlude.

A picture of thirteen of Mrs. Cooper's kindergarten class of Chinese children made an attractive addition to the program, as did the photos of Rev. and Mrs. Hubbard, and Dr. and Mrs. Cooper. Flags of all nations loaned by the American Board created the atmosphere we wished for our missionary Sunday. Costumes were secured from the Woman's Board and from friends. Special committees were appointed for decorations, costumes, processional, and gifts. The primary teacher took entire charge of the class of children who sang "Jesus Loves Me." The processional consisted of our Sunday school, each class accompanied by its teacher. Our pastor making a veritable captain as he led them all from the adjoining chapel to the church and up the aisle. The girls were asked to dress in white and take the lead to form a group of "those arrayed in white robes." Pews in the center of the church were reserved for the Sunday school.

After the singing of

"They are coming, they are coming,
Who have been in darkness long,"

came the impressive part of the service. An angel entered at rear of church, leading the "Pilgrims of the Earth." In the hands of the angel was an open Bible, symbol of Christianity. Sixteen girls and boys in Chinese costumes representing the "Pilgrims" marched very slowly in single file, singing,

"Out of my bondage, sorrow and night,
Jesus I come, Jesus I come."

As the angel led them forward to the platform with open Bible, there was a hush of reverent silence over the congregation that was most impressive. The angel stood in the center of the platform until the "Pilgrims" had finished their singing. Then a girl representing a Chinese woman came forward, took the Ancestral Tablet from the draped table which represented a shrine, and put it out of sight, while the angel set in its place (on a music rack which was back of the tablet so that it could be well seen by all the congregation) the open Bible. When "Behold a great multitude" was read, those in white rose. The question, "What are these which are arrayed in white robes?" was asked in a most natural manner by a voice coming from one side, and the angel responded, "These are they," etc.

Two Chinese melodies were sung by two young ladies in costume. The ten primary children then marched in led by their teacher, and after reaching the platform stood in an informal group near the piano and sang, "Jesus Loves Me."

Our pastor, Dr. Mills, next read selections from several letters from our missionaries and also our Christmas greetings to them which were later signed by the Sunday-school superintendent and the leaders of all the young people's societies.

The presentation of gifts was managed in a very orderly manner by our assistant pastor, Mr. Burd. Each class appointed one member to bring its gift, but instead of having each representative come forward separately, Mr. Burd grouped the classes according to the article given,—for example, five came at one time with handkerchiefs, and six others with towels, and in this way there was no delay.

Through the splendid co-operation of Dr. Mills and Mr. Burd, and the faithful work of committees, the service was a great success, and we are hoping that, since it was simple, it may be repeated in other churches and create in them as great an interest as it did in ours. Both parents and children were stirred beyond our greatest hopes. Two men, long interested in missions, said it was the finest thing of the kind they had ever witnessed. "My children will never forget this afternoon" was the remark of one teacher. We trust that its results will awaken even more interest in definite work for "The Evangelization of the World in this Generation."

On my handmaidens in those days will I pour forth of my Spirit.
—*Acts ii. 18.*

THE PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION

"Facing West from California's shores,
Inquiring, tireless, seeking what is yet unfound,
I, a child, very old, over waves, towards the house of maternity, the land of migrations, look afar,
Look off the shores of my Western Sea—the circle almost circled."

The Panama Pacific Exposition marks the beginning of a new era. As one strolls through the wonderful courts now rapidly reaching completion, nothing impresses the visitor more than the Court of the Universe, the meeting place of the hemispheres. High, high up surmounting an immense arch on the east, is massive sculpture, a group of camels, Arabian horses, and the dominant figure of an elephant, all representing the nations of the East; while upon a similar arch at the west is symbolized the nations of the West, great bullock heads, the campers' wagon, horses and settlers following the star that "westward takes its way." And the puzzling thing is that these marvelously lifelike figures are made to face the east. The beautiful Golden Gate is in plain sight, just behind them; and then gazing with rapt admiration and wonder, the observer at last reads the parable—"The circle is now fully circled; the West has met the East."

There is much to challenge one's interest through the length and breadth of the 635 acres. Here are Japanese laborers in their carpenter's coats with the white characters on their backs just as you can see them any day in far-away Kyoto; while every few moments automobiles full of Japanese citizens ride through on tours of inspection; there are no two days alike, and this is Nippon's day. Away across the yellow pansy beds that adorn the great entrance at Scott Street, big letters, Y. W. C. A., call attention to the site where a perfect throng of laborers are putting up the building that is Mrs. Hearst's generous gift to the Exposition. And we note the magnificent opportunity of the building, close at hand, that the Committee of One Hundred upon religious work will provide for such conferences and exhibits as the workers of to-day know so well how to arrange. Of this Committee and its plans you will hear more later.

HOME AGAIN IN LINTSING

BY DR. SUSAN B. TALLMON

Dr. Tallmon who returned to her work in North China in August, after a happy furlough year, writes of her welcome to Lintsing:—

You can imagine my feelings when as we came on the house boat from Ssu Nü' Ssu, the morning of the fifth day, early, early, before it had begun to get light, I woke to know that the boat had stopped, and looking out from my hammock, I saw the moon reflected in the river, and shadowy trees and something large and dark, and looking up I saw the old pagoda rising almost as high as the moon; and I knew I was back at Lintsing again, and I was glad. At seven, when the boat was drawn up at the landing near the "flower garden," we were welcomed by all the friends who could be called together at that time of day. There were the boys of the boarding school, drawn up in two ranks, headed by flying flags; there were the teachers and hospital workers, servants and workmen from the yard, church members and neighbors, old people whom I thought I might not see again, and dear youngsters grown almost past recognition. The schoolboys escorted us to the big west gate, where they saluted as we passed through and the firecrackers sputtered and popped and banged a gay welcome. Inside the gate, Dr. Ma's wife and the wives of the teachers and Miss Ting and the schoolgirls met us. The garden looked so pretty with its oleanders and pomegranates, its sunflowers and zinnias, and the walk bordered with monthly roses all in red bloom. A few stalks of tuberoses remained to fill the air with fragrance, and the porch was covered with a wonderful moon vine.

The three weeks since then have been very busy ones. Medical work is comparatively light, as people are very much occupied with gathering the crops. Dr. Chang has come and Dr. Ma will stay until February. Mrs. Chang is going to be a very great addition to our force of trained women. Dear Miss Ting has really gone to the medical school at Peking.

You should have been here to enjoy some of the feasts we have been having. But most of all I think you would have enjoyed the "tea meetings" when most of the church people of the city were present, including the boys and girls of the schools, the neighbors and a few others. There was music, together with speeches of welcome to our guest, Miss Simms, and to me; and then we tried in turn to tell them how happy we were to be there. But of all I said, what they liked best was the news about their friends in America, Miss Lyons, the Chapins, Miss Porter and the Wagners.

MISSIONARY LETTERS

Miss Nina Rice writes from Sivas, Turkey:—

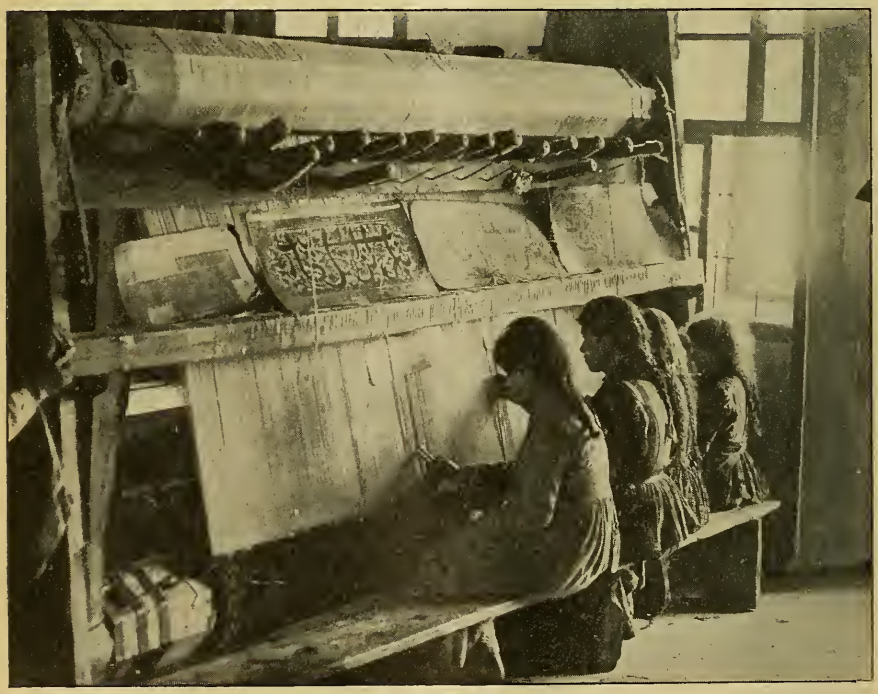
For the last three weeks all business has been suspended. Already seven thousand regulars have been quartered in the city, and now the markets are filled with people from all the surrounding country, leaving their business, and their harvests just when they need the most attention. Here they have been most inefficient in registering the new men, and we sometimes wonder if they are not "marking time" on purpose. All sorts of conflicting rumors come: one day they send home men as exempt and the next day call them back; and people's patience will not stand the strain forever.

Our teachers from twenty to twenty-five years old are obliged to join the army; the older ones will probably be free by paying forty-three liras, and perhaps without it, though there is no telling when they may be summoned again. We can manage to keep school by employing girl teachers for the younger boys, if only we can find money to pay their salaries. We depend for their salaries on tuition paid by pupils, but it is very doubtful when we can collect any this year, for there is almost no money in circulation, and breadwinners are turned into soldiers. Turkish banks are all connected with European banks, so payments are suspended, and nobody has any money unless he has been wise enough to keep it in an old stocking. Mr. Peet will find a way to send us enough to live on, though it is hard for him to get any. But ours is more than usually tied up in building, so we have nothing extra for emergencies. It would be a pity for all these hundreds of children to be left upon the streets at a time when more than ever they need to be in school, to take their minds off of their troubles. Travel is not very safe now, and most of the horses and wagons have been confiscated by the government; people are even afraid to take out ox-carts, so boarding school pupils cannot come until there is a change. . . . Of course our building operations must stop for lack of funds and workmen; but no doubt we ourselves shall find plenty of occupation, if only we can keep our teachers and pupils busy, and we shall be able to help the poor a little. So though we have not seen any fighting at all, we are able to realize a little what a fearful war is going on. It seems so terrible after so much had been said and hoped about world peace; but evidently the work was not fundamental enough, and men need one dreadful lesson more. It seems as if such a state could not continue long.

After Commencement I went out to camp with Dr. and Mrs. Sewny (Miss Cole) and Miss Loughridge and Miss Dwight from Talas. We

had a most delightful time in a beautiful spot with trees, flowers, and running water, and we all rested in body, mind and spirit; it does so much good when we can see our friends from outside. But when Dr. Sewny had to enlist as a military doctor, it was necessary for us to move into the city again. We hope he will be stationed at Sivas, but are not at all sure. We sent our guests home with an old wagon and horses that had been rejected by the government, and under the escort of one of our soldier boys on the way to Constantinople to study in the military school.

Yesterday was the Turkish feast day after the fast of Ramazan, so we called on the wives of four officials. At one place it was indeed a scene of splendor. Two negro servants met us at the door, a nice old mammy in lavender calico, and a young girl, black as could be, in a red and white dress, red turban and trimmings. In a little room with bright pink walls, were a dozen guests of all types, from Circassians so fair that we looked perfectly black by contrast, to a mulatto bride, gorgeous with gold ornaments. All were dressed in silk,—pink, purple, blue and green, all elaborately made, and there was a great display of jewelry. I wish I could send you a moving picture.



GIRLS WEAVING

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Adelaide Daughaday writes from Sapporo, Japan:—

You write of your horror of this cruel, needless war and of humiliation because of the reproach brought upon the name of Christ. This exactly expresses my feelings. It seems to me after careful investigation that the most enlightened men here, especially those who have studied abroad, look upon the war in a large, wise way, and say, "It is the survival of ancient ideals of national ambitions, jealousies, and the power of kings to bring on war utterly regardless of the sentiments of their people." The churches are saying, "It is a wicked war, contrary to the teachings of Jesus Christ." To-morrow evening all the Sapporo churches are to unite to pray for a speedy end to this carnage, and that the great God of Nations will educe much good from this terrible evil. Buddhists and Japanese rationalists are making the war a pretext to write against Christianity. They say, "Christianity has now been on trial for many years and is helpless to purify society, reduce armaments and prevent war. Some of the leading Christian nations of the world are now trying to destroy each other, yet go into battle with the name of God on their lips. *We*, in our late wars, were never guilty of the atrocities *Christian* Germany is perpetrating." It is quite true that Japan has been humane in warfare, magnanimous to enemies, and careful of the lives and property on non-combatants. Recently when declaring war on Germany the government issued an order that all Germans remaining in this country were to be treated with kind consideration. As a result business men and professors in the higher schools are attending to regular duties. What a contrast to the rude thrusting out of Germany of Japanese, and the imprisonment of others, some of whom are students the Japanese Government sent abroad for study.

In regard to your question as to our northern Japanese being more resentful than those of the south, it is true that the sturdy colonists here are noted for independent thinking, but they are greatly influenced by the Tokyo newspapers they take. The cheaper, inferior Toyko papers seem to be permitted by the censors to be more outspoken than at the beginning of the adverse Californian legislation. One reason, no doubt, of the present misunderstanding, is that unscrupulous American newspapers

are received here, and are immediately translated and published by Japanese newspapers. Another important cause is the foreign mischief-makers, many of whom are not as yet identified, who send false reports to Japanese and American papers at home. One, a German-American, and I believe a military man, recently told a reporter of one of the leading Tokyo journals that he knew positively that American plans for punishing Japan for her activity against Germans in the South Seas were fully matured, and that an American army would soon appear. The American ambassador acted promptly, and that lie was nailed, but how many remain unrefuted! Japan's grievance against America is, that while professing friendship, she discriminates against Japan, yet receives the riffraff from Europe. Another is that she thinks America false to her treaty obligations, in spirit, if not in letter. Japanese statesmen claim that Japan's participation in the war is a chivalrous effort on her part to be true to her treaty with her ally, England; also to protect the commerce of the Pacific from German forts and men of war. The text of Japan's latest treaty with England is in the September number of *Mission News*. In the midst of all this turmoil we are quietly going on in the path of duty.

It will be remembered that Dr. Hume met with quite a serious accident in the spring. She writes from Ahmednagar, India:—

I gained well in Murree and am continuing the good work. I am putting on weight. Dr. Stephenson has had to go to Bombay a good deal for special treatment of her ear. We expect her back to-morrow for awhile. Alas, she writes that she is no better as yet. She got pretty tired while I was gone but even a little "let up" sets her up wonderfully. Miss Johnson really is tired out and I hope she can go home soon.

When Dr. Proctor returns in November, I am hoping to have time for some special work for which an opening is coming, the giving of talks on hygiene, sanitation. Comparatively recently a King George V. Anti-Tuberculosis League was formed, of which a branch has just been formed in Ahmednagar. The collector asked me to be a member. Other people can give the lectures to men, but the women must be reached by themselves and in Marathi. And I guess that is a special opportunity for me, though it calls for considerable time and work. Miss Gates and Miss Bruce have been begging us for health talks to their girls, and some of the Indian Christians have also been coming to me. This Anti-Tuberculosis League is really meant for a Public Health League and its scope is purely educational at present.

Such a crowd of people came to the dispensary this morning,—what with the babies crying when their eyes and ears were washed out, and the woman in such pain that she could hardly sit up, and the woman who brought a bottle far too dirty to be safe to put medicine into and which refused to show sufficient signs of cleanliness after washng, and the woman who had forgotten to bring her dispensary card, and the woman with a tumor who wanted it out but wanted to look around the hospital before talking it over with her relative, and the little girl whose great grandmother had come to the hospital two days ago but who is too old and feeble for an abdominal operation and could therefore go home at once with the relatives this morning, and all the patient and impatient women waiting their chance to get at me,—it was all I could do to keep my head and be pleasant to all. But we are glad to be able to help just these people, and it was good to have some women say after the singing in the opening services that it sounded sweet to them.

There is one woman in the hospital now who has had a simple abdominal operation done and there has been no drawback. She says she is ready to lie quiet as long as I say. She is a woman of middle caste, Maratha, who made up her mind to come and be fixed up. She got her husband's permission and said there was no need to send him any further word. She brought along a lower caste woman of her acquaintance and we dispatched her to the village ten or fifteen miles away, but her husband has not come near. To be sure, he has another wife. Of course we practically never operate without some relative at hand. But this woman was so sure of herself that we felt it right to do it for her. Soon she will return home able to do her share of the field work and not be a burden to herself. We are glad to be able to do this and to know that when the patients go home they have come in contact with something better here than they have in their Hindu homes.

Mrs. Olive T. Crawford writes from Trebizond, Turkey:—

We are very thankful that we have been able to open the schools and are trying to do our best for them. We are giving much time both in teaching and in oversight and we are also giving a good deal of time to the poor. The financial problem of neither school is yet fully solved, but we expect to get through some way. I am surprised that some pupils pay as well as they do. As to the poor, I am not making an appeal to you for them for our Board will have many extra demands for work in its own line. The poor are with us, however, and it is impossible to refuse aid to them. Just now, we have something on hand from the Red

Cross Fund, and the "Friends of Armenia." At the rate it is going now, it will not last long, and it seems bound to go faster rather than more slowly. We wait with interest to learn that the Board grants the hundred pounds asked for the building. If that can be lifted from us, it will help us in every way more than I can tell you. I wish you could see how beautiful the new room is,—so large, and light and airy. And, although the school needs better supervision and teaching, even as it is, it is a lovely sight, and a constant source of joy to us. It is very hard these days to refuse children as we are having to do for we have not equipment for all who apply.

As to general conditions about us, they are about as bad as they can be without actual fighting. I cannot bear to go into details of the suffering and poverty all about us.

A WIDER VIEW

A Layman's Observation.

Mr. J. P. McCallie of the Southern Presbyterian Church, just returned from a tour of the world says: "In Japan we witnessed such sights as well filled or crowded churches, the zealous preaching of individual Japanese and a general willingness to hear on the part of the people that convinced us that now was as great a day for the Christian message as Japan has ever seen. One of the evidences of the greatness of the influence of Christianity in Japan is the fact that Buddhism has become awake to the danger of being superseded and has installed *Christian methods* in no less than twenty-three different ways by our own count. In China the one opportunity largely lacking in Japan,—the opportunity for Christian education—is furnished plentifully. Government education is supine and the Church has her great chance."

A Unique Missionary Institution.

The first class of eight students graduated from the United Theological College of South India and Ceylon at Bangalore have all been called to positions of usefulness as theological teachers, pastors and evangelists in the Indian Church. The need of an institution such as this is great, for South India and Ceylon contain half the Protestant Christian population of India. The college is the first example of different missionary societies in India co-operating in theological instruction. Six Foreign Mission Boards, Scotch Presbyterian, English Congregational, Danish Lutheran, English Wesleyan, American Reformed and American Congregational,

have representatives on the college council. Four European professors and one Indian professor constitute the faculty. Buildings at an expense of $47,000 are being erected. These consist of a college hall with classrooms and library, a hostel for unmarried students, two small bungalows for married students and a residence for the principal. The sum of $33,000 has already come from Europe, chiefly from England, for the building fund. The remaining $14,000 are rightly expected from America.—*The Missionary Review.*

The Pathos of the War.

A pathetic letter addressed to Dr. Francis E. Clark of the Christian Endeavor Society by a teacher in Croatia, Austria, who devotes his summers and all his free time to Christian Endeavor work, is one of those sidelights on the war which give it its vital human significance. This teacher writes: "For four weeks I have borne the Christian Endeavor banner through the Balkans. I was obliged to cut off fourteen days of the journey planned, and hasten home on account of the political unrest. Here the war call of my earthly king suddenly reached me, which I must obey early in the morning. Unfortunately, I have not time enough for a complete report. Everywhere there is an earnest longing for salvation in Christ; everywhere I had to promise either to return or to send a secretary. The harvest is ready at the door, and the Christian Endeavor Society has great problems in the Balkans. The Lord Jesus will bring it out right, even without my service, since I must now go to the war. It is bitter that I must now go with weapons against those to whom a few weeks ago I preached of the Lord of Peace. God make me strong."

The Gospel among Refugees.

Never before, though he has preached in some large churches has Mr. S. Levermore of the London Open Air Mission preached in one like the mighty open-air church at Folkestone, England, with its great throng of Belgian and French refugees, "a liberal sprinkling of the military and always a crowd of English, excited and curious."

Mr. Levermore writing in *The Canadian Churchman* says: "I heard the resonant accents of the French tongue on every hand. . . . My satchel was filled with French gospels and Testaments, a white band upon my sleeve bore the words, *La Mission en Plein-Air, 19 John St., Londres, N. C.*, and I became the center of attraction for the Gauls who straightway appropriated me as belonging to themselves."

During the long waiting for the boats I approached, saying, "It is often more painful to wait than to suffer." "*Vous avez raison,*" they cry. Then I say, "We have a little hymn in English that is often a great comfort to me." Translating into French, "Jesus Lover of my Soul" or "How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds," I begin to sing, the people gather and the rest is easy. Preaching, canvassing, singing, translating, writing letters, and even giving lessons in French and English, all pave the way for "the one thing needful."

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

A FRESH EMPHASIS ON LOYALTY

The note of loyalty was distinct at our late annual meeting. One catches its inspiring tone in many a Branch and auxiliary gathering the year around. It is plainly a threefold loyalty—to the leadership of Christ, to the guidance of Board officers, to the budget of pledged work assumed by Branches.

Each recurring year brings its new outlook. No year can appear the same as any preceding year. The same task assumes new proportions, the demands shift or enlarge, fresh opportunities spring to life, the Spirit of Progress lifts her glowing lamp above the winding road ahead and beckons onward to yet wider visions, yet more earnest endeavor. Those who follow are sure to discover new blessings.

> "Finding, following, keeping, struggling,
> Is He sure to bless?
> Saints, apostles, prophets, martyrs,
> Answer, 'yes.'"

We start out to meet the year 1915 surrounded by uncertain, dubious conditions, even as in these closing November days many towns near the sea are enveloped in a thick fog. The forty-eighth year of the Woman's Board begins in the fog created by a world-war. As this war is related to the advance of Christianity, it means:—

A possible decrease in gifts to missions.

Strenuous, even dangerous, situations for missionaries at their posts.

Obstacles to the normal promotion of work on the field.

A discrediting of Christianity before the eyes of the non-Christian world.

Faintness of heart overtaking the courageous workers at the home base.

May we who love the cause and leadership of Christ above all other good, think together on these five points, in order to discover what response we shall make to the fresh challenge which they throw out to our loyalty?

May we not say in reply to the first point:—

The conditions give just the stimulus we are all needing in order to put forth the kind of well-planned, far-reaching effort which our honorable cause demands! The home base is behind in the race. The foreign fields are ahead. (If the hare hasn't run as swiftly as he might run, that is because the tortoise has played an un-Christian trick on him and tied his feet!)

It is not as if our Branches and auxiliaries had no resources in reserve. It is not as if they were ignorant of clear, desirable aims. On this latter point our Home Secretary speaks in giving us a Standard of Excellence. Please take out your last *Interchange* and run through these standards, noting in particular the first, second, third, eighth and ninth.

As to our resources in reserve, I am thinking now of resources in life factors. If any one of you, leaders of the Branches and the auxiliaries, are saying, "I accept the standards, I want to provide against the possible decrease in gifts, but where shall I begin—what fields cultivate?" Then may I suggest these fields: Sunday schools; Young married women; Unorganized churches.

Gifts from fifty Sunday schools this last year, above the number previously reported, suggest the hopefulness of this field. Here, by using in Primary and Junior Departments prepared material, we may train children for the future while at the same time we add fifty more schools to the enrolled givers in 1915.

It is the year of years in our study of *The Child in the Midst*, to draw in young mothers, and they will infuse fresh life into our work. A definite cultivation of this field of younger women, a large field in some churches, can but result in new gifts to help us on toward the standard of a ten per cent increase. The unorganized churches present an area both promising and problematical. But wise women can solve the local problems and win golden harvests in new organizations. You may be thinking of other fields known to yourselves, and that will be so much the better. But if even these three wide stretches claim our careful attention this year, we shall garner well.

But what of the next two topics?

The grave situation on the mission field calls for the thoughtful, persevering prayer of every Christian woman. We may let the extreme need stimulate us to a new study of prayer, to a new practice of true intercession.

The packet of prayer leaflets sold by the Missionary Education Move-

ment, 156 Fifth Ave., New York (25 cents), is of distinct value in our devotional life.

The fourth matter is of great importance.

This attitude of great numbers of people in the Eastern world, may well loom large before us and disturb our peace of mind. Shall our Christianity be slighted, be scorned, be maligned? Every Christian answers "no," with a patriotism as keen in the Kingdom of God as could be found in any earthly kingdom. By our endeavors and by our intercessions, we shall do the best in refuting the charges.

And so we come to the last consideration:—

We must experience faintness of spirit at times—but we check its deadly grip by rising to toil. "Blessed be work!" Renewed dedication of our powers, more thoughtful canvassing of our resources, extended plans for making them available—by these means we chase away the spirit of discouragement, we make place for the glad, free spirit of Hope.

"Let but my fainting heart be blest
With thy sweet Spirit for its Guest,
My God, to Thee I leave the rest."

M. L. D.

WAYS OF WORKING

SERVICE THE ROAD TO EXALTATION

BY GRACE PERRY

Miss Perry of Williamstown, Mass., president of the Berkshire Branch, led the "Service of Preparation" Friday morning, the closing day of the annual meeting at Philadelphia. She has kindly allowed us to print the paper which was the basis of her talk at that time.

In the early legends of Britain the purest of her Knights, after long quest, saw at last the Holy Grail descend upon the Shrine, and in the strength of that vision he rode out to do the service which the vision taught. "He passed through pagan realms and made them his; and clashed with pagan hordes and bore them down; and broke through all and in the strength of this came victor."

The prophet Ezekiel, among the captives by the River Chebar, writes that the heavens were opened and he saw a *vision of God*, and when a voice had spoken, the spirit entered into him and set him on his feet and his particular form of service was outlined to him—"Son of man, hear

what I say. I send thee. Be not afraid. Speak my words unto them."

In the acrostic dirge over the fall of Jerusalem which we call Lamentations, one of the saddest lines is,—"Her prophets find no vision from the Lord"—no intimation of what they are to do, no insight into the mind of God concerning them, no quickening of their spirits, no rising up of all their powers to meet some supreme test, no trying to build according to some pattern shown them in the Mount,—*no vision*. And without the vision what of the service? Without the pattern how can a man build? What significance in all our busyness if it is not given point and purpose by some call outside ourselves.

The spirit took Ezekiel up into the mountain and then said to him, "Arise, go forth into the plain."

This is what George Matheson calls the key to practical service—this getting a breath of the mountain before going down to the duties of the plain. Not performing commonplace duties by commonplace thought, but by high and noble aspiration. *To see the sunrise* before you go to work in the wilderness. Jesus took certain of his disciples up into the mountain and there was transfigured before them. Could there have been a more wonderful vision than that? They could not stay on the mountain, they went down to the epileptic boy, but what was it they missed of the real significance of the experience they had had? At the first trial of their new strength they failed, and wondered that "they could not cast him out."

But it is he that humbleth himself who is to be exalted. In this age of the exaltation of service the idea of the humility involved in it has almost disappeared. Girding with a towel and washing feet is still our symbol—but it is not in the thought of our working principle. Service is our fetish. We are almost proud of the fact that we sit up later than our neighbors because we serve so many causes, because we serve *too many causes*. We give our days and half our nights to civil, social, philanthropic service—we give ourselves ungrudgingly, but who talks of stooping while we work?

Some of it we do for the love of it, some for the love of the person who asked us to do it, some of it is drudgery, some experimentation to satisfy some social or intellectual curiosity, some of it is philanthropy gone mad, and we call it all service. But the test of service is the power of sacrifice involved—and the price we have paid for the exhilaration of a day's work is its real worth.

The call to work you may respond to with high courage, the call to

rest may mean travail of soul. The call to go may find you alert and ready, the call not to go may be the greatest disappointment of your life.

First then the vision, the inspiration of service which is sacrifice, and then the exaltation. Remember yourself as a child. Some teacher allows you to help. Some grown-up whom you love has even asked your help. The trivial task becomes a road to glory: you so small, so inexperienced, so unwise, looking into friendly eyes catch the vision—"You may do me a service if you will, and this is it; you may really help, and this is how." Was there ever anything so wonderful as to be shown the mind of this high friend, to feel the spur of what must be a high intent, to share the dignity of a common deed. No longer small, inexperienced and unwise you stepped out exalted, as to a great new quest.

We are taking many of our illustrations this year from the children. Those of you who have little sons or grandsons—remember how it was when childish hands brought in the lighted emblem of your last birthday feast. Walking softly, as in a solemn procession, with the light of the candles on his eager face and the light of great satisfaction in his shining eyes, though only a baby, he may show you what exaltation in service can mean.

"The Lord God omnipotent reigneth." This is the only sure thing to which we may hold to-day.

Is there anything he can ask us to do? If we look up to him will he give us a vision, will he open to us his purpose for our lives, will his look, like a consuming fire, burn out the selfishness of our childish desires and plans? And will he allow us to help in his great wise work for the world? Is there some going or staying we may do, some working or resting, some giving or receiving, something so easy that it is hard not to shirk it, or so hard that he must help?

His servants shall serve him, and their exaltation is the wonder of being allowed to appreciate and participate in the greatness of the service.

A CHRISTMAS MOTHERS' MEETING

The women of Hartford and vicinity have been enjoying a course of six lectures on *The Child in the Midst*, given by the author, Mrs. Mary Schauffler Labaree. Earnestly desiring that the lectures should not hinder the fuller use of the text-book in meetings and study classes, Mrs. Labaree while following the outline of the book has used additional

material entirely, and suggested many directions for further study. She has given unstintedly of herself and a large and regular audience has responded with warm sympathy.

The course of lectures culminated in an open mass meeting for mothers on December 8, at which Mrs. Labaree presided. The meeting pulsed with the Christmas spirit. Following the devotional Bible reading and prayer "The Spirit of Motherhood" was given, and a sextette sang "Holy Night." The story of "The Magic Christmas Tree" was told and Mrs. Whiting's poem "Motherhood" recited. Mrs. Labaree gave a short talk full of practical suggestions answering the question, asked her repeatedly during the weeks she had been speaking on the Child, "What can we do about it?" The Children's Litany was used and the singing of "O Come All Ye Faithful," closed an hour full of inspiration that will find expression in service.

Such a Mothers' meeting was in the mind of the author when preparing our text-book (Chapter VII), and the months that have followed its appearance have served to deepen the longing of her heart that this study of the child life of the world, its appalling need and wonderful possibilities, should bear fruitage in practical helpfulness from enlarged, sympathetic and prayerful hearts. Cannot such a meeting be held in many places at the conclusion of the study of *The Child in the Midst?* C. E. W.

OUR BOOK TABLE

Samuel Billings Capen: His Life and Work. By Chauncy J. Hawkins. Published by The Pilgrim Press. Pp. 264. Price, $1.25.

Those of us whose acquaintance with Dr. Capen begun when in 1899 he succeeded Rev. Charles M. Lamson as President of the American Board will be deeply interested in studying his public career previous to this appointment. The biography, so admirably done by Dr. Capen's pastor, Rev. Chauncy J. Hawkins, might have as its sub-title, A Study in Christian Citizenship.

Born in Boston in 1842 it seems hardly credible that his childhood's home occupied the present site of the South Station. He belonged to the eighth generation of Capen ancestors who came to Dorchester in 1630, and his maternal progenitors were also closely connected with the early history

of our country. He was born into a home where there was neither card playing, dancing or theatre going and where serious books were read and novels excluded.

All through his life Samuel Capen was too strenuously occupied with the King's business to read many novels and he never played a game of cards, never danced and never went to the theatre or opera. He entered the carpet business at a salary of $75 a year and eventually became a member of the firm of Torrey, Bright & Capen, a firm conspicuous for its integrity and high sense of honor in their relation to the men who worked for them. Soon after his marriage in 1869 Mr. Capen moved from Boston to Jamaica Plain and there begun his leadership of the Men's Bible Class, which position he held until his death. In spite of the overwhelming duties which devolved upon him on his journey around the world he never failed each week to send a letter to this class, and he held to his practice of praying for each member every day.

In 1882, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, Mr. Capen was elected President. While in that year the Society planted and aided only 412 schools, in the nineties they planted each year, on an average, about 500 new schools and assisted about 1,000 more, most of which would have died without this help. An entire chapter is devoted to Mr. Capen's connection with this Society.

All throughout this record of Mr. Capen's life the reader is grateful to the biographer for quoting so many of Mr. Capen's own words which reveal his consecrated spirit and heavenly wise methods.

The chapters that follow this period of his phenomenally useful life are devoted to his connection with the Boston schools, with the Boston Municipal League, with the Peace Movement and with his ideals of citizenship. He was eminently prepared for the high position that was the crown and radiance of his life as President of the American Board.

A deep and pathetic interest centers on the Journey Abroad with the Deputation and on the last clear call from the Master to his faithful servant —the sudden call which came at Shanghai. There was no blot on the escutcheon of our hero from his birth in Boston to his death in China.

The record of this stainless, Christ-consecrated life will be an inspiration to thousands. G. H. C.

"More homelike seems the vast unknown
Since they have entered there;
To follow them were not so hard
Wherever they may fare."

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from October 19 *to November* 30, 1914

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 1,000 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Machias, Aux., 25.75, S. S., 5; Oxbow, Ch., 1, 31 75

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Bridgton, South, Aux., 5; Cape Elizabeth, South Ch., Aux., 12; Hallowell, Aux., 10; Portland, Annie A. Gould Tent, Dau. of Vet., 46, State St. Ch., Aux., 16; South Berwick, The Misses Ward, 30; Waterford, Aux., 10.76, 129 76

Total, 161 51

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Inc. Sarah W. Kimball Fund, 159.32; Friend, 1; Center Ossipee, First Ch., 3; Concord, North Ch., Prim. S. S., 4.50; Goshen, Ch., 1.17; Hopkinton, Ch., 12.60; Manchester, South Main St. Ch., Juniors, 3.50; Marlboro, Ch., 51 cts.; Milton, Ch., 5.61; Portsmouth, Rogers M. C., 40; Salisbury, Ch., 1; Somersworth, First Ch., 5.25; Wilmot, First Ch., 3.60, 241 06

LEGACY.

Hanover.—Miss Ellen M. Pierce, by James F. Colby, Extr., less inheritance tax, 190 00

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Albany, Aux., 7; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 33.75; Chelsea, Aux., Th. Off., 16.55; Colchester, Aux. Th. Off., 3; East Brookfield, Ch., 5.91; Hartford, Aux., Th. Off., 14.71; Ludlow, Aux. (Th. Off., 17.12), 21; Morrisville, Aux., Th. Off., 17; Orwell, Aux., Th. Off., 11; Post Mills, Aux., Th. Off., 5.25; Poultney, East, Ladies' Benefit Soc., 5; Sheldon, Aux., Th. Off., 2.50; Townshend, Th. Off., 5, 147 67

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Off. at Ann. Meet., 42.64; Andover, South Ch., Aux. 100.10; Burlington, Ch., 2; Lowell, High St. Ch., C. R., 7.06; Medford, Mystic Ch., C. E. Soc., 10; North Andover, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 10; Stoneham, Mystic Ch., Every Girl Cl., 3.50, 175 30

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Int. Maria P. Hulbert Mem. Fund, 25; Two friends in Berkshire, 250; Dalton, Aux., 202.35; Housatonic, Aux., 10.75; New Boston, Ch., 3; North Adams, Mary Hunter Williams, 5; Pittsfield, Second Ch., 2.10, South Ch., Aux., 70.95, C. R., 2.78; Williamstown, First Ch., S. S. C. R., 5.41. Less expenses, 10.12, 567 22

Brookline.—Mrs. George A. Hall, 160 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Newburyport, Belleville Ch., Friend, 5; Ward Hill, Ann Hazeltine M. B., 4, 9 00

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Lakeman Scholarship Fund, 25; Beverly, Second Ch., Woman's Union, 28.23, Washington St. Ch., Aux., 48; Boxford, Aux., 1.50; Cliftondale, Aux., 15.25; Danvers, First Ch., Aux., 7; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 22, First Ch., Aux., 76; Manchester, Aux., 45; Salem, Tabernacle Ch., Aux., 25; Swampscott, Aux., 30, 322 98

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Conway, Aux., 21, Prim. S. S., 5; Deerfield, South, Aux., 5, C. R., 3.54; East Northfield, S. S., Beginners' Dept., 4 25; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 47.55, J. L. Class, 10; Montague, Aux., 10; Northfield, Aux., 115, Evening Aux., 10, 231 34

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Granby, Light Bearers, 5; Hatfield, Aux., 1.75; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 124.90; Norwich, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5, 136 65

Jamaica Plain.—Robert Boone Hawkins, in mem. of his little sister, 5 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Off. at Ann. Meet., 21.32; Dover, Aux., 4.50; Framingham, Aux., 43.10; Holliston, Aux., 40; Hopkinton, Aux., 25; Hudson, Aux., 10; Lincoln, Aux., 78, Children's M. C., 10, C. R., 4; Marlboro, Aux., 40; Natick, Aux., 61.15; Northboro, Aux., 15; Saxonville, Edwards Ch., 8, Friends, 18.50, M. B., 3.60; Sherborn, Aux., 18; South Framingham, Aux. (Th. Off., 85), 187; Wellesley, Aux., 25.25, 612 42

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, Aux., 6; Campello, Aux., Th. Off., 31.86; Cohasset, Second Ch., 22.88; Randolph, Aux., Th. Off., 26.45; Scotland, Ch., 1.75; Weymouth and Braintree, Union Ch., Aux., 3; Weymouth Heights, Aux., add'l Th. Off., 75 cts.; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Aux., 14.29, Union Ch., Aux., 21.05; Wollaston, Aux., 15, 143 03

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Ashby, Ch., 29.55; Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., Bible School, 5.46; Townsend, C. R., 1.47, 36 48

Old Colony Branch.—Miss Frances J. Runnels, Treas., 166 Highland Ave., Fall River. South Attleboro, Bethany Ch., Jr. Miss. Soc., 6 25

South Framingham.—Miss Elizabeth Merriam, 100 00

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 29 50

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Hampden, Aux., Miss Harriet E. Sessions, 100; Holyoke, Grace Ch., S. S., Mrs. Robinson's Cl., 10; Indian Orchard, S. A. Club, 10; Mitteneague, Ladies' Benev. Soc. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. Oliver B. Loud, Mrs. Arthur A. Sibley); Westfield, Second Ch., S. S., 10; Wilbraham, United Ch., 12.94, 142 94

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Mrs. D. Brewer Eddy, 100; Allston, Aux., 27.90; Auburndale, Ch., 217.70; Belmont, Plymouth Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 7; Boston, Shawmut Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 3, Union Ch., Aux., 50, Chandler Cir., 21.75; Dorchester, Second Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 100; Hyde Park, Clarendon Ch., 4; Jamaica Plain, Central Ch., Aux., 100; Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux., 3; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 295; Newton Centre, First Ch., Aux., 135, C. R., 37.88, Newton Highlands, Aux., 27.08; Newton, West, Second Ch., C. R., 5; Newtonville, Central Ch., Aux., 125; Norwood, S. S., Prim. and Kinder. Depts., 4.43; Roxbury, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. (Th. Off., 125.87), 174.03; Roxbury, West, Woman's Union, Th. Off. and Basket Col., 72; Wellesley Hills, Aux. (Th. Off., 20.50), 68.50; Wrentham, Aux., 36, 1,624 27

Swampscott.—First Ch., Prim. Dept., 8 00

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Gilbertville, Trin. Ch., 75; Leominster, Pro Christo Miss. Soc., 10; Millbury, First Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 25; Sterling, Aux., 20, S. S., 3.25; Ware, Aux., 32.46; Whitinsville, E. C. A. D. Band, 11.93; Worcester, Adams Sq. Ch., Aux., 5, Central Ch., Jr. Dept. S. S., 16, 198 64

Total, 4,509 02

RHODE ISLAND.

Friends, 1,000 00

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Int. on bank bal., 4.58; Mrs. Edward Carrington, in mem. of Mrs. W. F. Sayles, 25; East Providence, Newman Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Peacedale, Aux., 14.40, Y. P. Soc., 5; Providence, Union Ch., Woman's Guild, 250, 303 98

Total, 1,303 98

CONNECTICUT.

Bristol.—Miss Harriet H. Hutchinson, 3 00

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Children's Rally, 3.50; Central Village, Aux., Th. Off., 3.50; Danielson, Aux. (Th. Off., 28.71), 37.68; New London, First Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 37.50), 40, Second Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 145.55, First and Second Chs., Dau. of Cov., 5; North Woodstock, Aux., 10; Norwich, First Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux. (Th. Off., 21), 26, Park Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 19), 119; Plainfield, C. E. Soc., 5; West Woodstock, Aux., 10, 405 23

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 247.50; Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 40; Bristol, Ch., 37.50; Aux., 100; Enfield, Aux., 50; Glastonbury, Aux., 65.67; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., 90, S. S., Prim. Dept., 8, First Ch., S. S., 24.63, Warburton Chapel, 20.37, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 178; New Britain, South Ch., Mr. Rogers, 5.50, Aux., 17, S. S., 30; Plainville, Aux., 50; Southington, Aux., 15; Vernon Center, Aux., 14.50, 993 67

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friends, 85; Bridgeport, South Ch., Aux., 75; Brookfield Center, Aux., 12; Cheshire, Aux., 40; Cornwall, Off. at Jr. Rally, 6.14, Y. P. M. S., 10; Danbury, First Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 25, Prim. S. S., 5; Fairfield County Meet., Th. Off., 25.23; Higganum, C. E. Soc., 10; Madison, Aux., 14.65; Meriden, First Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Elsie Schunack), 370; Middlefield, Ch., 8.82, C. E. Soc., 7.43; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 110; North Greenwich, Aux., 7; North Haven, Aux., 51.50; Oakville, Ch., 17; Ridgefield, Aux., 12.10; Saybrook, Aux., 38; Stamford, Aux., 25; Stratford, Aux., 40; Watertown, Aux., 21.25; Westbrook, Aux., 22; Winstead, Second Ch., Aux., 21; Travelers' Club, 30, 1,089 12

Total, 2,491 02

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. East Rockaway, Bethany Ch., 5; Katonah, Miss Helena L. Todd, 4.40, 9 40

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Emma Flavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., Miss. Club, 18.47; *Fla.*, St. Petersburg, Aux., 5; *N. J.*, Bound Brook, Aux., 3.50; Closter, Aux., 25; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 20, Y. W. Aux., 10 cts.; Orange Valley, Aux., 35; Paterson, Aux., 42.05, M. B., 1.26; Plainfield, Aux., 35.55; *Pa.*, Ebensburg, First Ch., 16.50. Less expenses, 25, 177 43

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia.—Off. at Ann. Meet., 64.25, 78.25, 142 50

CANADA.

Winnipeg, Man.—Miss Agnes Laing and S. S. Cl., 5 00

INDIA.

Aruppukottai.—Women and C. E. Soc., 10 00
Madura.—Bible Women, 5 00

Total, 15 00

TURKEY.

Adabazar.—Y. W. C. A., 19.07, Jr. Y. W. C. A., 5.80, 24 87
Mardin.—Two Former Pupils, 5 00

Total, 29 87

Donations,	$ 9,004 96
Buildings,	952 50
Specials,	276 00
Legacies,	190 00
Total,	$10,423 46

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$82,097 73
Receipts of the month,	952 50
Total,	$83,050 23

LIBRARY

A MARKET PLACE IN MADURA. (See page 77.)

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. FEBRUARY, 1915. No. 2

The Return of Miss Gilson.

Before the January LIFE AND LIGHT was in the hands of our readers, on December 14, Miss Gilson, whose article "On the Way Home" has interested many, arrived in New York and soon after came to see her friends in the Board rooms. She had traveled continuously since September 29 save for a few days spent in England. Miss Gilson first went to Africa about forty years ago as a teacher in one of the famous Wellington schools, that at Stellenbosch, and taught there for ten years. After an interval of some years in this country during which she took a course at the Hartford Theological Seminary, she returned under appointment from the American Board in 1896, expecting to do further pioneer work, this time at Mount Silinda, Rhodesia. She was soon called for as a teacher at Melsetter in a government school for the children of white settlers and the Woman's Board loaned her for eight years to do this work. She then returned to Mount Silinda where she has been associate principal until her return for needed rest. Her pupils in South Africa number some of the prominent men of this day, notably the Boer Brigadier General Beyers, who led the recent Boer insurrection. Miss Gilson expects to make her headquarters with a brother's family in Walpole, N. H., but will spend the month of February in the vicinity of Boston.

An Honored Indian Worker.

Dr. Gurubai Karmarkar has just returned to Bombay after an absence of several months. She went as a delegate to the International Y. W. C. A. conference in Stockholm and also visited the "Land of the Midnight Sun," as she was debarred from seeing the Peace Palace at The Hague by the untoward conditions in Europe. She had a serious illness in England, but is now able to take up again her life of blessing to India's daughters in her two city dispensaries. Dr. Karmarkar, who received her degree from the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, does a remarkable work among the mill people

in Bombay, for one of her dispensaries treats free of charge the inmates of a tenement house district where 8,000 people are herded together in great *chawls*. This devoted worker has been supported by the New Haven Branch for fifteen years.

Missionary Personals.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles N. Ransom recently visited the Board rooms, and report a delightful summer in Vermont, with improved health as a result. They are now located at Dr. White's Bible School in New York, 541 Lexington Avenue. We note the arrival some time ago of Mrs. Fred E. Stokey of the West Central Africa Mission. Mrs. Stokey, formerly Mabel Woodside, has come to the United States accompanied by her mother, Mrs. T. W. Woodside, for medical treatment and is at present at Liberty, N. Y.

Miss Alice P. Adams of Okayama, Japan, who has been at a sanitarium in California for several months, reports much gain in health, and after a winter in Southern California as an added precaution, will probably be able to come East in April, hoping to return to her work in the autumn.

Mrs. Charles A. Nelson of Canton, South China, has rejoined the mission after some months in this country. Her husband, Rev. C. A. Nelson, has been appointed acting president of the Union Theological Seminary in Canton. Dr. J. E. Walker and Miss Josephine C. Walker of Shaowu, China, arrived in San Francisco, November 30.

A New Worker.

The prayers of the devoted missionaries in Africa for reinforcements are receiving answers. The papers of Miss Gertrude Adelaide Newton of Roxbury, Mass., have been approved and she has been adopted by the Woman's Board of Missions with the expectation that she will join the Zulu Mission. Miss Newton is a graduate of the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago and has had unusual experience in evangelistic work. She has served as pastor in Vermont, and is now located in Lyndon, Vt., where she is employed as community worker. She has also taught under the American Missionary Association in Lincoln Academy, N. C., with success, and has done practical Christian work with many classes of people. She will not sail before September, 1915, but will then find an eager welcome awaiting her.

Sarah Franklin Blodgett.

The death of Mrs. Henry A. Blodgett in Bridgeport, Conn., November 22, at the advanced age of eighty-nine, recalls the remarkable missionary record of herself and her husband. They went to North China in 1856, remaining till 1894, and their service is woven into the life of the mission. Since Dr. Blodgett's death in 1903 his widow has made her home with a son's family in Bridgeport.

In spite of the distress and poverty all about them the missionaries in Turkey have been supplied with the necessities of life. Treasurer Peet has been able to forward money even to the far interior stations, using the Standard Oil Company, the Regie and the Ottoman Bank as agents. Mr. Peet adds: "The conditions of life are somewhat as I should imagine they would be were our city besieged. We have little touch with the outside world, but manage to keep jolly with one another and refuse to become excited." The Board has received many letters asking that the new workers be sent forward as the opportunities for service are great on every hand. But it is the best judgment of the officials here that it is not wise for young missionaries, especially young women, to make their way through hazardous war scenes at the present time, even though there might be no personal danger in the passage. The schools are going on about as usual though in some cases with diminished numbers.

Missionaries in Turkey.

Rev. Charles T. Riggs, writing from Constantinople, tells of the situation as it developed there on the declaration of war: "Apparently we get more excitement here than anywhere else in the country unless it be Smyrna. The police are searching all over the city for wireless apparatus. There is said to be one working somewhere that they have been unable to find. They have searched the two colleges and the Gedik Pasha school, also many private buildings. Mr. Peet will tell you about the military who are occupying some of the old college property at Scutari. In all this Ambassador Morgenthau is doing splendidly and we are proud of him. No anti-American spirit is as yet apparent, here or elsewhere." Mr. Riggs adds later: "Since I wrote the above there have been great doings here, beginning with a great mass meeting at the Mosque of the Conqueror, to which representatives of all the trades and guilds were required to come (I myself saw the porters being rounded up by the police with sticks and got into line for the procession); there the *fetva* of the Sheikh-ul-Islam was read, declaring the *jihad* a sacred duty, after which and after speeches, the procession wound around by the War Department, the Sublime Porte, and the Mosques of Sultan Ahmed and St. Sophia, down to the bridge, and it was a picturesque sight. At the head were some fifty or so *mollahs*, with white turbans, among them a few with the green turban of the lineal descendants of the Prophet. They were chanting a sacred song of some sort. Then followed various groups with banners, indicating various schools, clubs, guilds, etc., and with bands and many flags. The German and Austro-Hungarian flags were

conspicuously exhibited with the Turkish, and there were also several Persian flags. Quite a few men carried drawn swords of the old type, and some of them were going through a sword-play, to the amusement of the crowd."

REMODELED HOUSE AT GEDIK PASHA, CONSTANTINOPLE
Mrs. Marden and Miss Barker in the foreground

In the same letter Mr. Riggs writes that *The Orient*, published in Constantinople, has been suppressed. The excuse is made that English is under the ban but this is only a pretext. It may be some time before publication is resumed, although Mr. Morgenthau has used his influence with the Ministers of the Interior and of War for its reappearance.

Suspension of "The Orient."

Much interest attaches to the American School in the old Stamboul quarter in Constantinople, known as our "Gedik Pasha work," to which allusion is made by Mr. Riggs in the preceding paragraph. This school originated in a little Sunday school started twenty-five years ago and occupying rented quarters until the Ju-

The Gedik Pasha School.

bilee year, when the women of the Congregational churches of the East gave part of the money necessary for the purchase and remodeling of the house. The generosity of a single donor made possible the finishing of the work and the accompanying photograph shows the place where children of Turks, Armenians, Arabs, Persians, Greeks and Albanians come together and are taught many things, among them the truth that "Jesus is the friend of children." The building is also utilized as an evangelistic center and many classes and conferences are held here. It serves too as the residence of the teachers, among whom are our own Miss Barker and Miss Holeman, also Mrs. Marden and Miss Jones of the W. B. M. I. Soon we shall be able to say "our own Miss Putney" when she is able to join the small and overworked force of teachers who train the children from kindergarten age through early and sometimes later girlhood. We would like to show you also the picture of the faithful Bible woman, Mrs. Bedikian, who so lovingly tells the gospel story to the poor, unfortunate women of the great cosmopolitan city about which so much of the interest of Christendom has centered in all the centuries. Mrs. Bedikian is supported by the Vermont Branch, and "godly women not a few" have prayed and are praying for her ministry, which is doubtless what makes it so effectual.

A Deputation to Japan.

The Federal Council of Churches which met in its Executive capacity at Richmond, Va., in December, decided to send a deputation to the Protestant churches of Japan. It selected as its messengers Prof. Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, long a missionary of the American Board in Japan and beloved of the Christian leaders of that land. They sailed from San Francisco, January 9, bearing fraternal greetings from the churches of North America and assurances of the deep interest of the Christians of our country in the spiritual welfare of the Japanese people.

Lenten Study Classes.

According to the custom of the last few years some of our churches are planning for mission study classes during Lent, which begins February 24. These weeks offer a favorable opportunity for the bringing together of women not usually found at missionary meetings, and for the discussion of such vital topics as are set forth in *The Child in the Midst*, *The Awakening of Asia*, or other current textbooks. Several such classes might be arranged for in the larger churches,

one for young married women, another for business women who cannot attend afternoon meetings, and still another for the young men and women of the Christian Endeavor Society. Who will be ready to lead such a class in *your* church?

"Contrasts in Childhood."

This charming pageant has been given wholly or in part in several places of late. In Springfield, Mass., the Hope Congregational Church presented it on December 20, with most impressive effect. It was directed by a committee led by Mrs. Fred C. Brigham and over two hundred children were participants in the closing scenes and in the beautiful tableau of The Magic Christmas Tree. In the Central Church, Jamaica Plain, Mass., an entertainment combining parts of the pageant with the Wunderbaum Fairy was given with equal success, the children bringing gifts for the mission field in the last scene. In Forest Hills Gardens, N. Y., where the chapel did not have the necessary stage equipment, a "living curtain" was furnished by the "Angels of the Pageant," who between the scenes veiled the background from the view of the audience, meantime singing carols.

A New Year's Reception.

The Chinese women students from the colleges near Boston were entertained in several homes during their Christmas holidays. A delightful reception in their honor was given by Mrs. H. W. Peabody, on New Year's Day, in her beautiful home at Montserrat. The girls assisted in receiving the guests, most of whom were officers of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions, and showed great facility in English conversation. They also sang a Christmas carol together while one of the number entertained with a piano selection admirably rendered. Nearly all these young women are the products of Christian Mission Schools in or near Shanghai and Canton.

New Publications.

Meantime the Mission Boards are using the opportunity to bring their work more clearly before their reading constituency. *The Policy* of the Woman's Board of Missions has been revised and is now ready in a new and attractive dress; the American Board has just issued a curiously interesting number of the Envelope series,—*The Hustling East*, the same being a résumé of the activities in Fenchow of the Shansi field. Some new leaflets are *The Child at Worship*, also reprints of Mrs. Beach's pleasing presentation of the life of *Foreign Missionary Children*, and Miss Howe's instructive account of *The Child at School in Japan*.

The Prayer Calendar has sold well during these opening days of the new year, but there are still some copies left. The set of Missionary Pictures may be ordered at the same time,—fifty cents will purchase both publications and include postage.

In spite of our vigorous advertising of *Our World Wide Work* and the favorable notice it has received from other reviewers of missionary books, we occasionally find some one who does not know what it is. This well illustrated handbook of the work of the Woman's Board on the field may be used as the basis of programs for missionary meetings or given to friends whose interest in foreign missions you wish to stimulate.

The accompanying comparison of our receipts is decidedly disappointing, as all but one class show a loss. The significant figure is that for regular work and fortunately we can explain a part of the decrease here. Three treasurers (two of them just entering upon the duties of their office) of Branches from which we received $3,000 last year, failed to get their reports into our hands before the books were closed for the month. We confidently trust that the remaining loss does not indicate any real reduction in our receipts, for the work of the Board will cost more, rather than less, this year on account of the war. Next month we shall report the amount credited to churches under the Apportionment Plan. It was impossible to do so in this number because the churches were allowed until January 10 to get their money into the society treasuries.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from December 1–31, 1914

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	Total				
1913.....	$15,993.05	$91.67	$16,084.72	$3,758.25	$242.00	$3,456.49	$23,541.46
1914.....	7,718.49	624.50	8,342.99	666.50	150.28	1,296.64	10,456 41
Gain		532.83					
Loss	8,274.56		7,741.73	3,091.75	91.72	2,159.85	13,085.05

October 18–December 31, 1914

1913.....	$20,458.99	$556.65	$21,015.64	$16,199.55	$648.00	$5,062.67	$42,925.86
1914.....	14,526.58	2,821.37	17,347.95	1,619.00	426.28	1,486.64	20,879.87
Gain		2,264.72					
Loss	5,932.41		3,667.69	14,580.55	221.72	3,576.03	22,045.99

SOME SCHOOLS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

IN HARPOOT, TURKEY

BY ISABELLE HARLEY

School has been running for some time and I think you will be glad to hear about the beginning of this year's work. Because of the financial stringency the Board of Managers of the college felt that we ought not to give any help to pupils this year; that only those who could pay full tuition ought to be admitted. A notice was sent to all our pupils, both boys and girls, to that effect. Consequently on the first day there was a very small representation of pupils. Miss Riggs is walking on crutches these days and is forbidden by the doctors to go up and down stairs, so it fell to me to open the school, that is to greet the pupils and explain a few necessary items. Miss Riggs sat in her room and received pupils there, and really opened the school by giving directions from her chair. It did not seem a bit like the first day of school. The girls present were sad because so many of their classmates were not present. There was the anxiety of war, for the country was in the midst of mobilization and many of their friends were being taken for soldiers. Miss Riggs' absence from the platform was another reason and then too many of the teachers and pupils had hoped Miss Daniels might be here for the opening of school. It looked for a few days as if we might have a very small school this year but the attendance has increased steadily until now we have a registration of 306 against 365 last year. The boarding department is still small because few of our orphans are here and that department is largely made up of orphans. Many girls came late because traveling was not very safe and means of conveyance hard to find. The government has requisitioned all good horses, so traveling by *araba* is almost impossible. The only horses to be found are those which have been rejected by the government. Donkey travel is the kind most popular these days and that is very slow. It is said that the best donkeys are also to be requisitioned by the government. If any of us should want to go to America now you see it would be absolutely impossible. We could not even get to the coast of Turkey to say nothing of getting through or around Europe. But all things considered we think Harpoot is a pretty good place to live in. We certainly are living in an uncertain state but as yet we are far better off than people in other parts of the world. All men, who are fit, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty have been enlisted and sent on to Erzroom, except those educated youths who are kept here to be trained in

the military school for officers. We had hoped that this was to be the end of the mobilization, but this last week has brought another order that men from thirty to thirty-five are called and must respond or be sent to the gallows (so says the notice). At first an exemption tax of forty-three liras ($180) was expected but now it is not. Every man between the stated ages must respond at headquarters or pay the penalty. That will take many of our teachers but fortunately none of our professors. We have only one professor under thirty-five years of age and he is exempt because he has had an operation for appendicitis and it "is feared his appendix may come back."

A ROADSIDE CLINIC, HARPOOT

There is great poverty in the country for the government does not support its soldiers and those who have gone have had to leave their families without any means of support. The government is requisitioning anything and everything that it wants and many of the merchants have suffered in this way. Soldiers are sent to help themselves (for the government) and nothing is given as pay. That of course affects the cost of living and everything is very high. No fudge will be made this winter, I fear, in the "Old Ladies' Home," as we ladies call our house. Not only shops have been relieved of their stock but private homes in places have been invaded by soldiers sent by the government. The financial

strain has been relieved some for the banks in Constantinople are now doing a little business. So much for a brief summary of the situation as we see it in Turkey. If things do not get any worse we are glad that we live in the interior for we do not hear all the things which disturb the missionaries in the coast cities.

I am to be found in the vicinity of the two kindergartens all the morning but do not do any actual teaching. I feel the girls should have all the opportunity there is for practice. In our program class the work is planned out week by week so that all are doing uniform work. That makes it possible for a girl to step out and let another come in as leader when her time is up. I join in the plays so that the children feel I am a part of the kindergarten. As one little girl told her mother, "Miss Harley comes to see us every day, plays with us and is our big leader. We like to have her play with us for we love her very much."

The teacher in charge of the kindergarten in the lower part of the city is one of the girls who graduated from my first class. She is doing excellent work and enjoys the older girls as assistants. She has the interest of the girls at heart and is doing everything she can to help them. How she manages is a perfect marvel to me for the kindergarten room is very small and there are forty children and three teachers in it. Even when there are three lessons going on at once there is no confusion. The children are as interested as they can be. She lets the girls who are in training take charge and there is perfect harmony among teachers and children. I go there every week to observe the girls and come away happy that such work under such unfavorable conditions is possible.

In our own kindergartens we have fifty-six children altogether but more will come I feel sure. Many of the children have sore eyes and that is one reason why they have not yet come. The children in the free kindergarten are badly afflicted with sore eyes so Miss Jacobsen, our Danish nurse, washes them every day. At first the children cried when they saw her coming with basins and towels but after the first washing there was no further trouble. It was rather upsetting to the work of the kindergarten to have her come there, so now the nurse girl in the kindergarten takes the children to Miss Jacobsen's clinic room. They think it is great fun to go there and run as if they were going to a party. There is a great improvement in the condition of their eyes and I hope that after a few days there will be no further need of treatment. Miss Jacobsen is a great blessing to us. I consult her on every occasion of sore eyes, swelling of the glands and skin diseases. The children love her too.

Our mothers' meetings are to be continued this year. I want the help of Mrs. Henry Riggs in this branch of the work and am waiting until she comes in from The Garden. I hope in a few weeks we can begin to have regular weekly meetings. I can see the influence of the meetings last year on the children. We have the custom of using aprons in the kindergarten for the children whose clothes are ragged and torn. Sometimes, yes often, they are used to cover up dirt. It was not necessary to use as many aprons last year as in former years. The children are much cleaner and neater. I consider it the most important branch of the kindergarten work. There is a personal element in my enthusiasm also and that is that it gives me a chance to get well acquainted with the mothers. I do not have the time for calling that I ought to have and this is one way of coming in contact with the mothers.

Our ladies who know Turkish are doing quite a bit of calling among Moslem ladies and are being gladly received into their homes. Many of them have sent or will have to send sons or husbands to military service and they are much troubled. They welcome any verses of Scripture which give comfort or hymns of faith. Two Turkish boys, sons of one of our Garden neighbors, are registered in the boys' department. This makes three Moslem students, the third being a Kurdish boy who has been studying in our school for two years. The parents of the last two boys say that they have sent their boys to our school in order that they may come under better moral influences than is possible in any Turkish school. So you see the high moral standard of our school is recognized by the Moslems. Our aim is to do everything possible to reach the Moslems and we are quite delighted that these boys have come.

IN TALAS, TURKEY

BY STELLA N. LOUGHRIDGE

Now that school is well started for another year, I must sit down and tell you how things are. I know you are anxious to hear from us over here these days and you will be glad to hear that our school, like many others of our Board schools, is in a much better condition than we expected we should be this year. Ten months ago our question was, "Shall we open school?" It certainly looked then as though we could not possibly do it, for everywhere there was the same condition—no money, and a spirit of hopelessness. In the face of that, it took courage to announce that our Talas schools would open on the 24th of September. Our hope was that some of our boarding pupils from the villages would be able to

come, because the harvest of wheat this year had been unusually abundant. This would help in two ways. It would put a little money into the hands of the farmers and also the price of bread would be low enough to make the problem of supply in the schools an easier one.

Our school is largely a boarding school, the day pupils being few in comparison to the boarders, so we could not hope for much income from the day pupils, especially as the town and city people have the hardest time to get on now as all business is stopped and no work is to be found. However, we sent out word that the school would open and invited our teachers to return to their work if they were willing to accept what could

THE FIRST PUPIL IN THE BOARDING SCHOOL AT TALAS
Taken last spring on the school lawn, when she returned with her baby

be offered—nothing more than board. I am glad to say that all of our teachers loyally accepted this offer and have returned to their work with a fine spirit to do their best to keep the school up to its former grade of efficiency.

On the opening day, we had three boarders, but since then they have been coming in slowly and now we have thirty boarders if we count all departments from kindergarten up. We now have over one hundred pupils. Of course many of them can pay but little, yet we hope to be able to get through the year, and be able to pay our teachers a little besides their board. We announced that all boarders must bring six liras

(about $25) in cash with them. This they have done and for the present that gives us sufficient money. Our hard times will come after January, for in taking six liras now, we have taken the large part of the payments expended for the year. But things are going so much better than we had dared to hope before, we are encouraged to feel that all will come out right.

The girls are so happy to be in school. They have feared too that the school could not open and now that they are here, and school running as usual, with their teachers back in their places, they are happy indeed, and I am sure they appreciate the school more than ever. In saying "their teachers back in their places" I am conscious, however, that three is one large vacancy left by Miss Orvis' absence. It has been a summer of unexpected things and I am sure Miss Orvis has had more than her share of waiting and uncertainty. This seems the best possible time for her to take her furlough as the work here is smaller than usual and the difficulties of travel are so great. Miss Dwight and I are both in good health and with a good corps of teachers we can carry the work nicely. Meanwhile, Miss Orvis can carry out a plan which we have talked of a good deal together and hoped that she might be able to carry out sometime. She wishes to have more study along primary school lines for it is so important to have good training in teaching principles and methods for our girls,—the larger proportion of whom teach after graduation.

We hope that after these difficult times are past our work may open out and become larger and more efficient and more useful than ever before. No one can predict what new and greater opportunities may be awaiting us in the near future here in this country. So this seemed to us a good time for preparation.

On Wednesday, Miss Burrage and I went to Cesarea to visit schools and look after work there. We were accompanied by Mr. Irwin and we went in our station carriage taking our fine station team which has been imprisoned in the compound for two months. For several days Mr. Irwin and Mr. Wingate had been taking the horses to the city for we saw that we could not keep them forever shut up and we needed to use them in our work. We knew of course we were running a risk of having them confiscated by the government. However, we took special precaution and took them into the court of the kindergarten building so that they would be on American property. In spite of all, the policeman came about three o'clock and took them away. Mr. Irwin protested to the governor of the city but he said they had a right to take them. We have not yet received

word from Mr. Peet as to what further steps to take in the matter. These things are very hard to bear but I suppose we must be patient and keep holding on.

We found the schools in the city in good condition and full of pupils. In both of the schools visited our own graduates are teaching and we can have a good deal of influence in the direction of the work. Five out of the six graduates of last June are teaching this year. The sixth, a Greek girl, was invited to the Adana American School but could not go because of difficulty of travel.

I must tell you how glad we are to have the help of Miss Richmond and Miss Phelps in the school this year. That makes the work much easier. Miss Burrage besides looking after the kindergarten here is putting in some valuable work in visiting. It is especially needed this year.

IN TUNGCHOU, CHINA

BY DELIA D. LEAVENS

We have now in the boarding school twenty-four boarders and twenty-nine day pupils. There is a very good spirit among the girls this year and their manners are improving a bit, I think. We have begun to give deportment marks and it is having a wholesome effect. One of their great faults has been noisiness and disorder but they are trying to do better. I have begun going over at their breakfast time to see that they are orderly and to inspect their dusting and sweeping. I found much to be desired in this respect. We had quite different ideas about the amount of dusting that was necessary but they are coming around to my point of view, or more truly they realize that it is wise to adopt my methods if they wish to escape doing their work over again. I hope in time to be able to trust them to do their work well with less inspection. It is not an easy matter to keep a house clean in this country for if there is not dust there is mud.

The only study I teach regularly is drawing. This is the third year we have had it and some of the older girls have made quite a bit of progress. They all like it very much because it is so different from their other studies and I thoroughly enjoy my Wednesday mornings. The two upper grades are just beginning to dabble in water colors and find it quite amusing. Next month I am expecting to take three classes for one of my married teachers, and shall enjoy the extra work. I have time for it and I shall get to know the girls better. As one of my subjects is geography I hope to learn a lot. I have been poring over maps to try to find out-of-

the-way bays, capes, cities, etc., that I am not very clear on in English and can but guess when translated into Chinese. Mrs. Wickes has promised to take a class in arithmetic, and she has been struggling with the terms for multiplication, division, subtraction, etc. I am especially glad that she is going to get to know some of the schoolgirls for I know her suggestions in many lines will be valuable. She is a splendid girl and I am enjoying very much getting better acquainted with her.

IN ADAMS, SOUTH AFRICA

Miss Edithe A. Conn who went to the field in 1912 from Fargo, N. D., has been helping at the Normal School in Adams during Miss Evelyn Clarke's furlough. Adams, better known as Amanzimtoti, is south of Durban, and here is located the Amanzimtoti Institute. The normal department of this coeducational institute numbers more than one hundred pupils of which at last accounts eighty-eight were girls. The school is a union institution supported by the American Board and the United Free Church of Scotland. Miss Caroline E. Frost and Miss Evelyn F. Clarke are the teachers furnished by the Woman's Board, in addition to Miss Conn. Miss Frost in a letter written some months ago speaks enthusiastically of the Christian character and influence of some recent graduates,

THE NEW NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING

and Miss Conn writes of her joy in the Christ-like spirit shown by some of the girls during vacation:—

"Perhaps I gained the most satisfaction from a Vacation Club. I had some cards on which were printed those words. Then I spoke to the girls about their debt to other girls and to their community, and asked those who wished to try and begin to pay that debt. I expected very small results the first time for such things have to grow gradually. Some forty girls took cards and the results were encouraging. One Sunday school was started and left in flourishing condition. Two girls worked up concerts to swell various church funds, making about three pounds each. Some ten did definite work in Sunday schools starting classes or keeping up a Sunday school about to die during the vacation season. One gathered some church members and taught them hymns, as the hymn book supply was short. Others had gatherings of the little folks for verse learning. One went to a distant kraal with friends for a Sunday meeting. Among the various reports were one or two amusing ones of girls who 'made' younger brothers and sisters pray before sleeping. One girl said she even waked her brother if he managed to get to sleep without his prayers. The whole number of people reached was perhaps not many but each effort helped the girl who made it which was after all my aim.

"This term we are having little group meetings of about fifteen girls each, and talking together about how to help the real heathen girls and those who have come out of heathenism but have not become Christians. Our problem with the first is mostly the father who won't let the daughter talk of Christ. To meet that I have tried to lead the girls to see that their ordinary friendships can do much. The other class is the real problem—hard to reach and hard to hold."

SOCIAL SERVICE IN OUR MISSIONS

WELFARE WORKERS AT PEKING

Now and again the curtain is pulled aside and we catch alluring glimpses of the "social service" side of our missionary work. So many young people are turning to the noble professions of social welfare, civic betterment, and kindred sociological pursuits, and are sometimes apparently unmindful that the Christian missionary, at home and abroad, includes all this and much more in his daily program.

We quote first from the report of woman's work for the Peking field, showing Mrs. Ament and Miss Reed at work in

THE OLD GRANARIES

Mrs. Ament inquired of one of the Bible women if any women worked outside the home in factories, "Only in one place that I know of" was the answer. "And where is that?" "In the Lu Mi Chang" was the reply. "Can we go and see the conditions under which they work?" "I will ask one of the church members whose daughter works there," she said.

And so it came about that led by warm-hearted Mrs. Heng, a little company of four entered the place where since that day in November our prayerful interest has been centered, and where 1,800 women and girls work six days in the week. As we watched them sitting on their mats, and making soldiers' clothes, 600 in each of the great rooms, our hearts went out to them in a great sympathy, and we were glad to overhear the question of the guards to the overseers of the work, "Are not these people who lecture? And would they be willing to have regular times of speaking to these women? It would be a good thing for them." Mrs. Heng repeated the question and in a few moments the guards were quieting the talkative women, and securing a measure of silence in which we each tried our best to be heard. The work that day was putting fur linings into long khaki garments, and the dust from the fur so filled the air that it was almost impossible to speak without coughing, and to address women who had never learned to listen to public speech was not easy. Warned by these difficulties, the next time we went the plan was tried of sitting among them and speaking to the twenty or thirty who could readily hear. By this method we obtain the response so necessary if we would do effective work, and we find the interest increasing, and when six speakers can go and spend two hours all at once it is possible to reach most of the women with an entire story, and to get the offer of cushions to sit upon, tea (?) to drink, and words of appreciation or inquiries for further explanation, that make the hearts of the band of preachers to rejoice. A number of Christians have been found among them and many Mohammedans, as it is in the vicinity of a mosque and settlement, of which as we have recently learned there are many in the city.

By great diligence a few earn ten cents (United States money) a day, but very many not more than three or four, especially when the style changes as it does nowadays even in soldiers' clothes. The order kept is remarkable and the treatment fair and good as far as one can see. The overseers are women. Only a few tailors and a few guards are needed and they have a separate room where they receive the finished work.

The women's folders are stamped on the completion of each garment, and pay is received once a week. As the doors are closed Sundays, it is our opportunity to persuade them to attend service, and a small but pretty steady rill makes its way to the church outside the Chi Hua Gate.

Some also come to the South church, and now that we are putting in speakers from the North they will draw some in that direction, as the women live all over the region in the care of our three churches. Many are Manchus, most are city bred and have known better days. Others are from cruder surroundings but are no less receptive. One finds all kinds

AT THE TEMPLE FAIR

of soil but there seems more than the usual proportion of good soil in the hearts of these patient toilers, whose losses have made them humble and who say, "This is what we want. Stay longer, we like to hear about these things. You certainly understand our circumstances and what we lack." We need a larger body of trained women, and the urgency of the need has caused some whom we have tried to interest in Bible study to say, "Give us some help, for we want to know how to help these women."

AT THE FAIRS

Miss Reed tells also of the gospel story as it is set forth to the crowds of Chinese women at the spring festivals:—

"The fairs during the past year have been again absorbing and full of

hope. It was thought that the crowds in the temple had decreased and we were sure that those in the chapel were larger. The conduct of the audience had improved also, for the women would sit and listen far more quietly than in other years, and afterwards many would tell us how they loved to hear these things.

"In the temple it was still pitiful to watch the women who were burning incense, though they were fewer than before. One young woman, pretty and well dressed, who was performing a vow, seemed especially in need of sympathy. She was making extremely slow progress from the front gate of the temple, through three large courts to the central idol. At every step she would kneel and kowtow, bending her head three times to the ground, and then would rise and move forward one step and kowtow again. As she went on and became more and more weary it seemed almost impossible for her to rise, and serving women would have to help her up. Sometimes she would stand and rest some minutes before she could go on. She seemed quite unconscious of the crowd in the court watching her. All this was in performance of a vow made during the illness of an older member of the family, who had at last recovered. At the same time other women might be seen kowtowing successively at each of the shrines all around the great enclosure, and leaving their sticks of smoking incense in the great jars as they passed them. All about beggars were sitting, as repulsive in appearance and action as they could make themselves, and priests of the temple, with dull expressionless faces, were constantly coming up with their little baskets, begging for cash. These last made one feel the hollowness and futility of their religion, while the women in appearance so devout, made one's heart ache as one thought of the desire and earnestness, and the disappointment it must meet with. One went back to the chapel rejoicing over everyone who could be persuaded to come away and hear the truth of God and the news of eternal life.

"We rejoiced too over the children, who kept their tent crowded, and sang lustily and studied their verses loud and long. We are sure that in their future years they will not join the numbers of those who offer incense in the temple.

"The next fair near the Manchu Encampments was again a time of crowded tents and constant speaking. The women whose homes are in those retired settlements are still in great anxiety. Allowances from the government are smaller and come at greater intervals, and it is hard indeed to satisfy the physical needs of a family with so little. Many of

them were too despondent even to leave their homes and come to the meetings. Many others came and sat long to listen. We pray that the memory of the words they heard may not leave them, even though they have not come to the belief that will help and save. There are such crowds of women in need in all those incampments. If only there were more workers among our number much more time might be spent among these Manchus, who at last may be approached with the gospel story. Work for the children was also carried on here, and again the crowd in their tent was unvarying. One may always be sure of a following of children, wherever one moves in China."

THE "DOJOKAN" AT MATSUYAMA, JAPAN

Miss Parmelee of Matsuyama sends a translation of an account given in the *Kyuzai Kenkyu*, a magazine published in Osaka in the interests of benevolent work among the Japanese. After some appalling statistics showing the per cent of immorality among the factory girls who are herded together in big hostels, which are breeding places for disease and crime, the article calls attention to the different conditions obtaining in the Matsuyama *Dojokan*, Sympathy Home, the first home and school established in Japan for factory girls and probably as yet the only Christian home and school for working girls in Japan.

In this Home, in ten years, out of 100 girls only 2.7 have died; nearly the same death rate as for the city of Matsuyama (of about forty-five or forty-six thousand people) which is 2.5. The manager, Mr. Omoto, attributes this fair rate to the fact that the girls were housed some distance from the factory, so they had some fresh air exercise, that they had ventilation in their sleeping rooms and that they had proper food and hours of sleep. In ten years, out of 301 Dojokan girls only one has gone wrong, though out of these 301 girls, six were sent back to their homes as they were inclined to moral degeneration.

The Factory Girls' Home has been fostered by Dr. Sydney Gulick and Miss Parmelee, whose efforts in spite of the lack of equipment and inadequate housing have accomplished wonders in the island of Shikoku with its population of three millions. Miss Olive Hoyt has again taken up her work in Matsuyama after an absence of some months.

WOMAN'S CLUBS IN CESAREA, TURKEY

An interesting feature of the work in Talas is the Women's Sewing Society which has been in existence for nearly eleven years. This year it was carried on entirely without the aid of the missionaries. Twelve or

fourteen women have met together weekly during the winter months to spend a couple of hours in sewing for the poor. One of the members is always appointed to read aloud from some helpful book while the others are working, in order as one member put it, that there may be no time for gossip. About sixty-three articles of clothing have been made and distributed this past winter. In addition to this they have also given several days to helping with the hospital sewing.

The new work done during the year falls under two heads, the Educational Club of Cesarea and the Y. W. C. A. work of Talas. The Educational Club was begun in February under the care of the Misses Burrage and Richmond, and the wife of the pastor of the Cesarea church, and was composed of those teachers and mothers who had formerly been connected with the Talas Girls' School and the kindergarten in the city. Twelve members were enrolled to which six names were added later. The aim of the club is to provide mental stimulus and to keep those young women who have had opportunities of education, from drifting back. At the fortnightly meetings current events are taken up and there is reading and discussion of the topics of the day. Three public meetings have been held with attendance of from 250 to 300. These meetings have stirred up great interest, more men being present than women. Teachers, preachers, priests, and wealthy merchants have vied with each other for choice seats. Papers read by the members were on such subjects as these, "The need of more study and reading by mothers and women in the home," "Progress among Women," "Socrates," "Mohammed," etc. Mrs. Wingate also gave a talk on "Armenian Folk Lore," which was much appreciated.

The organization of the Y. W. C. A., as introduced by the ladies of the Talas Girls' School, has also awakened deep interest and longing for more service among women. The extension committee attending to the town work began with almost twenty members. Each one has some special duty, such as assisting the school C. E. Society in town Sunday meetings; another, who has herself deeply suffered, visits and reads with and tries to comfort those of her neighbors in need of help; some collect children on Sunday afternoons and interest them in pure and uplifting stories. Others are teaching women to read, and several have been cordially received into a near-by village, where they are trying to do a little Bible work. And so the work goes on. The monthly missionary meetings of the Y. W. C. A. have deeply touched them and have given them a deeper interest in women of other lands and nationalities. Some

have been much drawn toward work for their Moslem sisters here, and more or less regular visiting has been done in several of their homes. In some cases reading lessons are given and in others the story parables, dealing as many of them do, with the everyday life of the Moslem women, are eagerly listened to. This work was begun very quietly and has gone on so far without difficulty, and we trust that in all lines it may be but the beginning of greater things to follow.

A BRAHMAN WOMAN'S CLUB, INDIA

The woman's club movement has penetrated even to the most conservative circles in the interior districts of India but these Oriental women have had no experience in banding themselves together or in holding meetings. If only a Western woman could be at hand to show them how we do it! Sometimes they are able to appeal to a missionary's wife, if she has succeeded in establishing social relations with them. An American woman connected with the Marathi Mission of the Woman's Board tells of this interesting experience.

"A few weeks ago when calling at a Brahman's house, the mistress told me about a Brahman ladies' club she and her friends were trying to keep up. They were discouraged because the women would not come. I asked if I might join them the next Saturday and received a cordial invitation. I went and found but five ladies. When talking of what could be done, I said, 'You call the women together for next week and tell them I am going to give a lecture.' The next week I went over wondering what to say to a little handful of people. What was my utter surprise to find the room full of women and girls—over fifty in all! I had thought of talking to the women about the training of children but I changed my mind and began telling them of how American women live. I talked nearly an hour and a half and they begged me to keep on. They had listened intently to every word. I said at the close that I could tell a good deal that would interest them but I wanted the other ladies to take part. To my surprise the next week three women came with papers which they had prepared shyly hidden in their garment folds. They have participated each week since then and some have done remarkably well. Not many can read and upon inquiring how these have learned, I find that nearly all have learned since being married. One said she learned after her children began going to school."

Do not let a single duty come to your hands that you do not do in remembrance of Him.—*W. Boyd Carpenter.*

Junior Work

ALL IN A BOX!

Have you thought of the possibilities of missionary boxes? No, I'm not speaking this time of boxes of dolls and picture cards and supplies sent over the seas to our missionaries, though what that variety can mean both to those who give and those who receive is worthy of careful thought on the part of every leader. The things which it is possible for such a box to accomplish, the influences which its contents may set in train even the most vivid imagination cannot easily foresee.

But have you thought of the possibilities of another variety of missionary box, prepared with just as careful thought for our own women and children? Let me ask another question. Have you ever watched a youngster of eight or a girl of fourteen or children of thirty or fifty or seventy years receive a dainty box—contents unknown—and proceed to survey it and then untie it and finally open it? Have you ever thought how much a veil of mystery in the shape of neat bits of pasteboard enhances the value of the thing it conceals from too easy view? Everything comes in boxes these days from pure food to worsted mufflers! What about missionary information?

Several experiences have inspired this rhapsody. One has been the plan of a Junior Sunday School Superintendent; another the success of the Home League boxes journeying about to the shut-ins and the busy-all-day people and those who "really can't manage to get to the meetings." But let me tell you about the Superintendent. In her Sunday school the gifts of the juniors are piled in with those of the entire school and their use controlled by a grown-up committee none too interested in missionary work. For the present she cannot alter this situation. By her five-minute missionary stories and exercises every Sunday, however, she is training up prospective members of benevolence committees who will be more in sympathy with missions! And as a part of this training all the birthday money brought Sunday by Sunday is kept for missionary work and designated to objects at home or abroad by intelligent vote of the boys and girls themselves.

But five minutes and just on Sunday is not a long period. And in a large Sunday school room it is impracticable to use any but very large pictures, even though one is well aware of the value of the "eye gate" as well as of the "ear gate." So this Superintendent set herself to the task of concocting some arrangement which could reinforce the training given in the Sunday

school session. Result: a "box"—a birthday box prettily prepared and tied up to be carried home for a week by the fortunate youngster whose birthday pennies should proclaim to the school that he or she had just passed another milestone. Can you see in your mind's eye the glow of anticipation on the face of the temporary possessor of that box?

So much for the box. Now what of the things inside it, for the test of its ultimate value after all depends upon them. When the brave bright box is opened, when the veil of mystery has been torn aside—what then?

Suppose your children are hearing—as many Sunday school children are this year—about the boys and girls of India, would not a box containing things like this be interesting:—

Colored picture post cards of scenes in India. Excellent ones are obtainable from the Baptist Foreign Missionary Union, Ford Building, Boston.

Pictures from the *Geographic Magazine*, the *Missionary Herald*, LIFE AND LIGHT, *Everyland* and similar sources, mounted on large sheets of attractive blue or green or brown paper.

Pictures from the *Orient Series* which are missionary in subject and printed like Perry pictures by the Baptist Board referred to above.

Directions for games such as children play in India, copied from Katherine Hall's *Children at Play in Many Lands*.

Two small dolls, painted brown, dressed in the costume of India and marked with names.

Brief facts about the way boys and girls live in India, gathered from many sources and perhaps bound into a little home-made booklet.

Stories about specific boys or girls in India, such as may be found in back numbers of children's missionary magazines and cut out. Also stories such as are printed in leaflet form by various Boards. Bound volumes of the *Mission Dayspring* are available at the Rooms or may be borrowed for examination, numbers of the magazine desired being then ordered.

Perhaps this is enough by way of suggestion. Box makers, once imbued with the idea will find no dirth of material. On the contrary unexpected sources will "turn up." Why not try the plan or some variation of it in your Sunday school department or class or in your Junior Endeavor Society or your Mission Band? Remember that when a box goes into a home it's likely to reach not merely one but several members of the family.

Inquiries regarding this department should be addressed to Miss Mary Preston, Secretary of Young People's Work.

From Miss Parsons, written after war was declared:—

Still I see no cause for immediate alarm on account of missionary interests. America is recognized as neutral, and is honored for it. We have a splendid Ambassador, and one in touch with Mr. Peet every day. Here in Brousa, we are near enough to Constantinople to get there on very short notice, provided Constantinople should be a place anyone wanted to get to! We have a good many supplies laid in, in case prices go up higher yet, and our Turkish men servants are very loyal and faithful to the school and to us. There does not seem anything to do but to keep quietly on doing the things we are now busy about.

Conditions at Brousa.

AMONG THE PULLIYARS IN INDIA

BY REV. JAMES C. PERKINS

I have written you about the Pulliyars and wish to take you over a recent trip that I made to the mountains where they live. A young American who had recently graduated from Yale College and was traveling around the world, was my companion.

We were obliged to travel for eighteen miles from Dindigul, in bullock *bandies* (carts), before we reached the foot of the mountains. The bullocks made very slow time, only three miles an hour, so we were about six hours in reaching the foot. The road in some places was very rough and in other places muddy, and we came near upsetting more than once. The thing to do when your *bandy* is going over, is to jump and catch at something on the upper side to ease the fall that has got to come. I have been over a number of times, but escaped upon this particular occasion.

Reaching the foot of the mountains, our climb commenced, the coolies taking our luggage, and going on ahead. Two ponies met us to help us up the ascent, without saddle or bridle and with only a slippery blanket tied on in lieu of a saddle. Whether it was due to the fact that I was not accustomed to mount a horse without a saddle with stirrups, or because there was not so much spring in me as when I first came to India, twenty-nine years ago, my jump onto the animal was a dismal failure and I slipped back onto the ground and scorned such help for the rest of the

trip. My friend also discarded his horse, and we commenced the steep, rocky, arduous journey of six miles, up what seemed to be an old water course, crossing a swift flowing river four times within one mile.

When we had nearly reached the hill village of Tonnimally, the villagers discovered our approach, and came in a body to welcome us, with noisy tom-tom and the screeching fife. The delight with which they greeted us compensated us for our wearisome climb. They have a rude, hastily constructed church, a sort of a wigwam structure erected between two plantain, or banana trees, as you would call them in America. You may ask, "How is it that people in the tropics are so well wrapped up?" The point is, we are 5,000 feet above sea level, and it is quite cold. I, therefore am wearing a sweater, as you may observe, and the people have blankets and cloths about them. Forty-three of this number were baptized and admitted to the church recently, and you would have been surprised to have heard these poor people, who with but few exceptions can neither read nor write, repeat Scripture, the creed, the Lord's prayer, and relate the stories of the Redeemer's life. The Hindu has an excellent memory, and it is not difficult to teach him anything that calls for the exercise of that faculty.

Persecution, I hear, has commenced, and these people are going to have a hard time of it before long. The high-caste people of the hills are furious with them for becoming Christians and I tremble for them.

I hope soon to get money to help them to change that leafy church into one of a more substantial nature. A catechist teacher has already been placed there.

We spent the night in this village and the next morning went about four miles down one mountain and up another and reached the village of Pundrimally, where the people are Pulliyars, and all wish to become Christians, but dare not. They attend our meeting and show every sign of being Christians but they never have formally become so. After my sermon and the close of the service and I had gone, I was told that a high-caste man who sat on a rock outside the house where the services were held, said to the Pulliyars, "So you wish to become Christians, do you?" "Just join as the Tonnimally people have done, and see what becomes of your houses!" We all know that if they avowedly become Christians, they will have to lose their houses, for the ground on which their huts are erected belongs to the high-caste Hindus. I felt for the poor people very keenly, and mourned my inability to provide them with some means of escape from their dilemma. They not only lose their houses, but if

they actually become Christians, they will not be allowed to work in the coffee and tea estates of the high-caste people. If I only could purchase some forest land for them to clear and cultivate, they would become Christians to-morrow! But just now the alternative seems to them to be to remain as they are, or confess Christ and starve.

A few years ago we were able to get some wild forest land, and about one hundred and fifty Pulliyars, who were unable to bear the cruel persecutions of the high-caste people, came and settled and built up the village of Kodikadu, which is four miles lower than where their persecutors live—and four miles above the plains. They cleared away the forest,

VISITING THE PULLIYARS

built their houses, and planted bananas, coffee and tea. They are a happy and contented people, not making much more than a sufficient living by real hard work, but delighted to be free from unspeakable cruelties of their former masters. In the picture, you can see a part of the rude church building with the congregation in front, 2 is the native preacher, and 3, the teacher of the day school. The preacher, a very able man, has also to go to Tonnimally and Pundrimally and look out for the congregations of those villages. We expect great things of some of those little urchins after they have passed through this village school, and through our boarding school in Dindigul town, and then on through our high school in Pasumalai near Madura City.

Miss Denton writes from the Doshisha Girls' School, Kyoto, Japan:—

I must tell you of our school opening. There were more girls absent than usual, as there has been much sickness, and the railroad is torn up by floods and the seas are so rough that the pupils from the other islands will be slow in coming. The chapel exercises were most impressive. The twenty-third Psalm was read as we remembered how the Lord has led and will lead this school from its small beginning to this day when we open the fall term with Dean Sasabe and the splendid new James Hall. The introduction of the new Dean and of Mr. and Mrs. Tanaka was very simple, and then the college girls took their way to James Hall, and the academy girls to the east to take full possession of Pacific Hall. Dr. Harada met all the college girls in the general class room in the west wing, where he made a strong appeal to them to use the splendid building for the glory of God, and not for mere self-gratification. It is a fine building, no tower, but with two wings; otherwise it is built on the plan of Pacific Hall. Now when we have a chapel and office and library and reading room, and rooms for writing and drawing, and a science building, this school will be well equipped. With the old materials that were on the land, we are going to enlarge the East Dormitory, so we begin another active building period, and hope that thus we may do away with the sickness caused by the overcrowding.

A scholar in Peking has been investigating the New Testament for himself and was soundly converted. "My Word" . . . "not void." He came into the Bible Society rooms in Peking and said that he was persuaded of the absolute truth and inestimable value of this book to renovate China. He had investigated various faiths. This was the one that rung true. Could he get copies to send to his friends? As many as fifty? Could he get five hundred copies? Finally he ended by buying five thousand five hundred and eighty-four copies of the New Testament, some for influential friends in elegant leather bindings. He paid for them at once and was preparing elegant silk sheets to accompany many of them. On these sheets were written in scarlet and gold characters his estimate of the precious Book. Pray for those Bibles.

—*Mrs. Arthur H. Smith.*

"It shall accomplish that whereunto I have sent it."

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Miss Mary M. Root writes from Madura :—

The Bible women have a little helping society among themselves and every month lay aside a few annas. I told them of the Golden Anniversary Fund and they wished to send something to the Woman's Board. When I raised their wages in July, they added to the small sum they had in my keeping a special thank offering to make this up to a pound. I have sent this money to the Board. It will show their willingness to help the W. B. M. and their gratitude for the small increase in wages. It seemed rather pitiful to think of their giving it at once and when they could ill afford it. To-morrow and the next day I have my regular monthly meeting with them.

Later.—We had a good meeting together. Besides lessons and prayer meetings of our own, we are studying a book on Prayer and 1st and 2d Samuel, which all our mission helpers take up. A yearly examination is held sometime in July. This month we devoted the last afternoon to street preaching, the entire staff going to a village beyond the college

STARTING FOR THE VILLAGES

where one of the Bible women has a good work. Most of the Bible women could easily walk to this village but two bandies were ordered. It was still hot so I must go in a *bandy*. My horsekeeper was suffering with the country sore eyes, so could not drive my touring cart for me. I took the small horse cart which we call a jutka and with two Bible women and the singing books for the crowd, we jolted off, a tight fit! The other, a big country cart, held the *precious organ* carefully protected by a big cloth, a box of books, picture rolls and all of the Bible women who could crowd in. My evangelist, whose special duty was to care for the organ and set it up in place upon our arrival, perched on the front of the cart near the bullocks and driver. So off we started. The horse-cart load arrived first and we found the common between the street and the village flooded from the heavy rain of a day or so before. It was not deep however, and men and women were wading through and little brown children dressed only in anklets and necklaces were playing in the muddy water. It was difficult to find a good place, but we finally arranged ourselves in the shade of a building on a side street. While waiting for the slow moving bullock cart the Bible women who had proceeded the caravan, being used to this kind of work, began to sing and preach to the gathering crowd. It was an exciting moment when the clumsy cart came near and the organ was carefully lifted and set on its legs. To think that it was to speak for the first time after its long journey across the seas to the Hindu crowd! The Bible women as well as the Hindus looked with admiring eyes upon this new worker. A tall lank looking man evidently from another part of the country addressed me as "sir" and expressed a wish to hear our music. He said he was a teacher but he somewhat resembled a Sanyari with beads around his neck. He talked in English and listened attentively to us and bought a book before he left. When we began to sing there was a solid phalanx of small children in front, men and boys on one side and a few women in the rear. The Bible women were grouped on the other side, nineteen earnest women, —a contrast to those around them. We went on for some time singing the Tamil lyrics and explaining the meaning of the words, then the Bible women went off in different groups with the Bible pictures and song books to try to speak to others who had not ventured out. I stayed with the organ and with the people coming and going around us. My evangelist and I sold a few books and handed out leaflets. We sang again and talked to those who would listen. Some of my pupils had joined us, one of them just beginning to learn to read received our congratulations with

a happy face. A Catholic woman who at first was inclined to think she could not understand our Christian songs, finally joined our group and sang with the Bible women.

The organ is all that could be desired,—a good tone and convenient size! It is a great help in my classes held at the bungalow. I can hardly see now how I managed without it so long. It did not arrive in time for the last lecture but will be ready for the next one. I still get out many of the high-caste Hindu ladies at these lectures. We had a good number

A MADURA BIBLE WOMAN

of well educated Christian ladies also present. I shall be glad to tell of other occasions where this much appreciated organ will play its part faithfully. Under its stimulating influence I have already begun teaching the Bible women some special songs for our pupils in the homes. Please thank the donor most heartily.

Miss Sophie S. Holt writes from Adabazar, Turkey:—

All letters are opened and bear the mark of the inspector. We have been having practice in writing French until recently. This was an amusing and instructive pastime, but we are glad to use our mother tongue again.

I have much to be thankful for this year. My health continues excellent, and I find managing the school to be very easy, usually; although there are times of slight discouragement. Miss Kinney had started the machinery running in such good order, and everyone is so willing to help, that it all keeps on going almost automatically. Besides, this year, there is a serious element in the atmosphere which subdues too wild spirits.

It is impossible for us to realize what is going on in the rest of the world, for in our little nest all is so peaceful and calm. Not that we are indifferent to the sufferings of others, or over confident as to ourselves, but a remarkable self-control is everywhere manifest. Girls are great followers, and we teachers try to set an example of cheerfulness and faith and patience.

The seniors have a weekly prayer circle just among themselves. I am told that everyone in the class, with one exception, attends and offers prayer. I said to one of the girls that I would like to be present sometime if they would not feel a restraint from my presence. She said that the girls wouldn't pray as they do if a teacher were present, for they would then be thinking of the language they used, whereas now they were simply talking to God—or something to that effect.

The junior class is composed of rather flighty girls for the most part, and yet in our Bible lessons, I can see from their faces how deeply interested they are. So I do hope there is a real religious feeling in our school now. We all need it certainly. Many of the teachers, also, are showing a great interest in Bible teachings, and are anxious to know my opinion on certain questions.

To-night I feel a little sad because one of our teachers left us this morning, Miss Markarian. She was called home by telegraph on account of the illness of her aged father. I hope she will not be long absent, for she is such a help in the school. Her influence over the girls is great. She is the one who started the Prayer Circle among the seniors. All the girls love her. She will write me and tell me how conditions are so we can plan for her lessons if she is to be long absent.

Miss Gladys R. Stephenson writes from Smyrna, Turkey:—

Just a year ago to-day I sailed from New York. For the last few days I have naturally lived in the past, living over the experiences of a year ago, the home good-byes, the commission service and all of the other experiences in Boston and New York that meant so much. What terrible, undreamed of things have happened in that year.

You, doubtless, know more about Turkey and conditions here than we do. We are kept in absolute ignorance of actual conditions by the government, and even if we were sure of what was happening we are too near to judge wisely. We live from day to day, doing as best we can the things God gives us to do. School is going as well as or better than we expected. Finances are a problem, of course, but we are living as economically as possible and trusting—that is all we can do. So far there has been no serious talk of closing school. We have, of course, mentioned the possibility, but we are not considering it yet.

You have probably heard from Mr. Reed, or from some one of the other men in the station in regard to martial law in Smyrna. The thing that has torn my heart has been the sight of the thousands and thousands of neglected, half-starved soldiers Turkey has mustered together, villagers they are many of them, who have left their homes, their wives and their children entirely unprotected. We have watched family after family of Moslems leave Smyrna—passing our home in the night, with their possessions rolled up in a roll of blankets. It is just pitiful to hear the stories of suffering that come to us every day, and we are so helpless. . . . Miss Pohl is with us again and deep in work already.

Rev. F. B. Bridgman writes from Johannesburg, South Africa:—

South Africa is having a most anxious time just now. A rigid censorship is in force and we get only such scraps of news as are favorable to the government. But it cannot be disputed that the rebellion is very serious in its proportions and latent possibilities, if not probabilities. The local Dutch ministers have a tremendous influence over their people, far greater than ministers in most modern communities. The veneration of the back veld Boer for his *predikant* has almost something superstitious about it. If the Dutch ministry would come out publicly and strongly against the rebellion, I believe it would die out. But here in the Transvaal and the Free State these leaders keep silent. Where their sympathies are is shown by this incident. Yesterday I attended a meeting of the executive of the local Church Council (or Federation). The president this year is a Dutch minister, a Hollander by birth and education but now a naturalized Britisher. The Executive passed resolutions of loyalty to the Throne, praying for the success of the Allies, condemning the local rebellion, etc. But when it came to forwarding these resolutions to the authorities the president said he could not sign the documents. The meeting yesterday was to consider whether the president should not be called upon to resign. It was an electric occasion. From his state-

ments it was evident that the president's sympathies were with the Germans rather than the British. While he condemned the rebellion here yet he said he held the government responsible for bringing on the rebellion, particularly because it consented at the request of Britain to invade German South West Africa. I presume that the average Dutch minister would be considerably less pronounced (?) in loyalty than is this cultured man.

This rebellion is paralyzing every form of enterprise out here as the European War alone would never have done. But on the whole I am inclined to think that the Botha government is now getting the upper hand and that the outbreak may be over in a few more weeks, yet there is no saying. I'm glad to say that the natives are behaving in a calm and most commendable manner thus far.

Miss Margarita Wright writes from Barcelona, Spain :—

There have been many happenings in our Colegio this month which we know you will be interested in. We have noticed in our American papers reports of the typhoid epidemic in Barcelona and we hope they have not alarmed you. It has indeed been very serious down in the city, and various steps have been taken to improve matters,—from appointing committees to investigate the water supplies, to having a special procession pass through the city to beg the Virgin to bring the epidemic to an end! We have been very fortunate out here where we are, for there have been no cases at all of the fever, but we have taken all the important precautions,—such as drinking only boiled water, not eating fresh raw vegetables, and so on. The parents of some of our day pupils considered it so much safer here than in the city, that they brought their two daughters who had been attending the school, and a third one who had not come here before, to stay as boarding pupils until all the danger should be over.

Three weeks ago Miss Webb arranged to have a piano and violin recital given by Senor Federico Longas, a son of one of the Protestant pastors of the mission in Barcelona, and Senor Farre, a friend of his. Senor Longas is a very fine musician with a great deal of talent, and he has received high praise from noted musicians here in Spain. Senor Farre is doing his military service, and had to bribe some one to do sentinel duty for him, in order to be able to come out here. Their concert was most enjoyable, and was a stimulus to our piano and violin pupils.

We had our annual Christian Endeavor *Reunion de Companerismo* this month. That is the meeting when messages are read from the Chris-

tian Endeavor societies all over Spain. Similar meetings are held in all the Christian Endeavor societies, to which we send greetings, and a message in the form of a verse from the Bible. It gives us a spirit of unity in our aims and work with other Endeavorers in Spain. For the meeting this year, a large map of Spain was outlined on the floor, and as each greeting was read, a flower was placed on the city from which it came. We sang some of the songs we learned for the great meeting last May when Dr. Clark was here, and it was an enthusiastic meeting! It was a surprise to our new girls to learn that there are Christian Endeavor societies all over their country.

Miss Webb has started classes in what is to us a new system of gymnastics. She has heard and seen something of some classes in rhythmic gymnastics down in Barcelona, and had thought they seemed very attractive and very effective in developing good posture and attention. At the beginning of this school year, therefore, she made arrangements with the director of this system to give classes to our girls twice a week. He has studied the system in Dresden and has had appreciable success in his work in Barcelona. The girls are very enthusiastic, in spite of the fact that it is really hard work!

Last spring we organized a group of twenty Camp Fire Girls in the school, and they have been much interested in their meetings, and in working for the honors. We can't do it all as it is done in the States, but we adapt the work and fit it to the needs of our Spanish girls. They have great fun going on excursions out on the hills, and enjoy cooking their own dinners. Just now they are happy in the possession of a great secret. Miss Webb has allowed them this year the privilege of dressing the Christmas dolls for the little girls, and they are doing it with a neatness and efficiency that may win them the same privilege again.

The war is, of course, the great topic of thought and conversation these days. Our girls have been crocheting and knitting caps, mittens and mufflers for the soldiers, and on all sides and at all times one sees big girls and little girls, with their books and needles flying fast in the gray yarn. Even our little seven-year-old is hard at work crocheting a muffler, and she does it well. Our wildest and most unrestrained girl is so engrossed in her mittens that we can scarcely believe this quiet, subdued, busy child is she herself. Then, too, they have made quite a pile of aprons, petticoats and other garments for the children of Belgian refugees in England. Last Saturday we took a collection to help pay for the materials for all these things, and it amounted to nearly twenty dollars,—quite a sum, we thought, for our group of seventy.

THE WOMAN'S PART

Through the kindness of Miss Ruth Rouse, traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, our attention has been called to a remarkable series of *Papers for War Times*, published by a group of English men and women, drawn from various Christian bodies and political parties, issued fortnightly by the Oxford University Press. The following extracts are taken from "The Woman's Part," by Elma K. Paget, published in November. Subscriptions for this series at the rate of five cents each may be sent to the New York office of the University Press. At the time of this writing about sixteen of these Papers have appeared.

SIMPLICITY

Two things menace peace, one externally, the other internally. They are militarism and luxury. While our men go forth to fight the one, women at home must finally crush the other. Extravagance in dress and food have become as competitive as our armaments and if the budget for armaments has been in the hands of the men, women have been chiefly responsible for the budget of luxury. . . . We learn prudence in a hard school, under an austere master, but if we are to fulfill our part we women must take our lessons seriously, binding them about our necks, writing them on the tables of our hearts. . . .

FAITH

Here is the supreme contribution of women in war,—that we may establish again our faith and the faith of our nation. If we dare to send our men to war in the name of God we have to see that his name is honoured and hallowed at home. Out in the trenches or on the high seas men look up to God unashamed, for faith is a part of reality and God draws near in the time of man's need. But we who are the traditional guardians of faith have proved ourselves careless and indifferent. . . .

We can determine at this time to bring God more into our life, our work, our ideals and our homes. We can humbly regain old-fashioned habits of family prayer because our lives are scorched with the fire of anxiety for those we love. We recover "grace" at meal time, so childish, so simple, so forgotten, because we have learned that our bread is daily bread bought at the cost of men's lives; it is a sacramental feast. We recover Sunday with its quiet and dignity, its home life and recognition of God, because our hearts are broken for want of him and his peace. We examine anew our shifting moral standards in the quiet light of the Christian standard and recognize how desperately we have failed. The vulgar play, the suggestive book look strangely garish now and we have little use for them. We want God, O, how much we want God! The nation needs Him too and women can bring him once more into the camp of national life.

"Victories are won," said Marshal Oyama, "by faith and discipline; faith that knows no fear of death, discipline that will obey orders." In some true sense women might have established both faith and discipline in the life of the world, but we have dissipated our power.

LOVE

There is yet something left for women to set forth. There is Love. We have heard of the world-wide solidarity of labour, but it has broken. We thought that art rose above all nationalities and divisions, but music and beauty once common to mankind have been banned and destroyed. Even knowledge has suffered in the scornful repudiation of laurels rightly won and respectfully given. Sorrow alone is common to all. There is here neither German nor Russian, Belgian, Austrian, Servian, French nor English. And this sorrow rests chiefly on the hearts of women, so that transcending all divisions we know ourselves to be one in our motherhood as nothing, as no one else is one. Motherhood, womanhood has reached her Calvary. Then let the words on our lips be words of forgiveness and love.

Timely Words from Robert E. Speer.

"We hope that this war situation will recall the church to the sacrificial principle of missions. The church as a whole has never done anything sacrificial. An average of a few dimes a year from each member has represented the measure of her missionary giving and now there are some who doubt whether the church can continue to do even this. . . . What warrant have we in a time of distress for making Christ and his causes suffer first? Our fathers did not do this in the infinitely darker days of the Civil War. They rose then to a greater fidelity. Some of our foreign missionary organizations were born then. Others sent out during the war the greatest companies of re-enforcements they had ever sent. The war which now shadows the world and the sacrifices which are willingly made in it should shame our timidity and our tame trifling with duty, and call us to deal with life as a reality and with the work of Christ in the world as worth more devotion than national honor or commercial advantage or racial pride. Every soldier dying for his country on a European battlefield, every home giving up its blood and tears, is a summons and a reproach to us men and women who have accepted the Christ of the Cross but not the Cross of Christ. If they have counted their cause above their lives and their every possession, why not we? What they freely yield to their lords of war and death shall not Christians give with joy to their Lord of Life and Peace?"

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

Disappointments

Dr. Jowett somewhere uses the phrase, "the friendly preservative of difficulty." Disappointments to our plans and our hopes make progress in missionary lines difficult.

I have been wondering as to the preservative qualities which may have lain concealed within the rough shells of disappointment forced into our hands—last year, let us say, as we prosecuted our work.

The year was entered upon in high hopes, with some new ideas seething in our brains, firmer purposes steadying us along the old as well as the untried ways. Then disappointment bore down upon us, and that with a calm unconcern which was disturbing, not to say irritating.

Have these disappointments of mine been indeed "friendly"? And what have they preserved for me? In trying to work out the problem let me put down three disappointments which rise from out the past.

First, the spectre of unexpectedly small attendance at some carefully planned meeting.

"I am so sorry there are no more out to-day, but ———"

The reasons follow,—a lecture, a club meeting, a Red Cross sewing day absorbed the time and thought of some "who would surely have come otherwise." A few were ill, others couldn't leave the children, the rest "just wouldn't come, and what *can* we do to get hold of them!"

The fact remains that there has been a widespread disappointment, yours and mine, because all our efforts haven't yet made our programs so full of interest and power as to draw the women in great numbers.

Again, our hearts have sunk because some women who turned our way and seemed to appreciate the King's business or the appeal of the child, have stayed away so many times since we thought they had begun to love what we loved. Where was the real heart-interest? After all, was it but a fleeting glance our way? And the Master's call so pleading—his highway among the nations becoming so glorious. For His sake we mourn that any Christian woman fails to care.

The third disappointment lurks in secret and would fain be let alone. But I must have it out in the light and measure it—I am disappointed in myself! You are disappointed in yourself, are you not? We expected to do more, to be more last year than ever before in the work, and now ——! Lack of meeting-attendance, lack of heart-interest, failure to reach our own ideals in personal life, here they are, and now how are they "friendly" to me? Why they are just *stimulating*, every one of them, vitally, vigorously, perpetually *stimulating*. They are salt to our souls, preservative indeed. Life would be flat without them. Let them act like an uplift for 1915.

Too small attendance?

A good opportunity for personal work—the sweetest, most rewarding of all efforts—and every individual secured counts for more than one.

Too little deep heart-interest?

Yes, but we will try for her again, and this time with earnest prayer that the Divine Spirit may do his work, too.

Too poor a tool myself?

Humbly at His feet we fall, confessing all our self-confidence, our haste to run ahead of him, and in our lowliness we find a new Power.

WAYS OF WORKING

A SUCCESSFUL HOME LEAGUE

There are in every church a large number of women who are unable to attend the meetings of the auxiliary with regularity, if at all. They may be permanently on the absent list by reason of age or employment or ill health, yet the organized work of the women of their church is, or should be, of vital interest to them. The question of how to strengthen the bond between these women and the society is a most perplexing one. Closely allied to this, is that of the best way to keep those temporarily absent so closely in touch with the church that when they return they can immediately enter into the work and spirit of the society.

The way the Woman's Union of the West Roxbury Congregational Church is trying to work out these problems may prove helpful to other auxiliaries. In this particular society the membership fee paid to the Union (a federated society) gives the choice of attending one of three sections, one meeting in the afternoon and two in the evening. It seemed,

therefore, probable that the call for the boxes of the Home League would be limited. The Union decided to supplement these by printing a letter after each program meeting of the adult section, which should be a report of the meeting and should include a careful review of the address. The editor writes as concisely as possible while keeping to an informal style, and tries to tell just what she would like to know if she were absent herself,—how many were present, who took part, what business was done, etc. There is also a chance to advertise coming events as well as to tell of those which have taken place since the previous meeting.

The following circular was sent to all who seemed elegible for membership:—

The Woman's Union is, this year, starting a new department,—that of the "Home League." With the formation of this department it is felt that provision is made whereby every woman of the parish can be closely identified with the missionary activities of the church, as the program meetings of the Woman's Union are held in the afternoon, those of the Anatolia Club in the evening, and any who are unable to attend either society can now have the meetings brought to them.

Boxes have been prepared containing full missionary programs, consisting of pictures illustrating life in the countries discussed, articles from magazines of current interest, and missionary information. These boxes will be left at the homes of the members at regular intervals, thus forming a kind of church circulating library.

Besides this, it is planned to send each member of the League a letter after each program meeting of the Woman's Union, giving a full report of the meeting and any items of interest it is thought the members of the Home League might enjoy.

Membership

Any woman of the church may belong to this department by notifying the Chairman, Mrs. ———, of her inability to be present at the meetings, for any reason, and her desire to be enrolled in the Home League. Those who are obliged to be absent temporarily can have the monthly news letter sent to them upon request, thus keeping in close touch with the work and plans of the society.

This is a new department, and the full working plans will have to be formed as we ascertain what is especially desired by the members. We shall, therefore, be especially grateful for suggestions and advice which may be sent to Mrs. ———. We wish to start the League the second week in October, and Mrs. ——— would be glad to have the names of as many members as possible before that time.

The responses were hearty and appreciative, seven asking for boxes and twenty-five for the monthly letter.

A member of the church presented the society with a hand mimeograph, and the printing of fifty two-page letters costs about thirty-four cents. The children of the Mission Band are the messengers.

The program meeting is held the first Wednesday of each month, on

the following Saturday the children who carried the boxes receive postals asking that the boxes be collected and brought to the Sunday school the next day. The new letters are then prepared. The boxes are looked over and brought up-to-date and copies of the church calendars for the month, as well as the letter are added to each. The letters and boxes, the latter well wrapped and addressed, are taken to the children's meeting which takes place the second Wednesday of each month, and are given to them to distribute. A record is kept of those who take the boxes so that postals may be sent them the following month. This society feels that it has only made a beginning. There must be many ways in which these members of the Home League can actively co-operate with the auxiliary and thus increase its efficiency many fold. It would be most helpful if societies who have worked out these problems would give their experiences in these columns.

M. W. W.

SOME ADVANTAGES OF BEING A SHUT-IN

Last summer Miss Caroline E. Bush, so long one of our missionaries in Harpoot, wrote to the Woman's Association at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York,—the society whose representative on the foreign field she was for many years,—the little sketch which is given herewith. It was written from the Minnie Seaside Rest in Old Orchard, Maine.—The Editor.

I have long been desiring to tell you, from my experience, some of the advantages of being a "Shut-in," if you can believe that there are such. As I sat at my window in Auburndale and watched the people, young and old, tearing down the street to catch the trains for business, or high school, "None of that any more for me," I said, and drank a little drop of comfort.

As I sit with Life and Light, or the *Missionary Herald* open before me I have plenty of time to close my eyes after each stirring article for a little quiet work of intercession. To tell the truth, I never have had time enough, in all my life, for reading, and now what a feast of books and papers I enjoy!

The Bible is the cream of all. It seems just made for me, in my weariness and pain. The Holy Spirit is the Comforter still. The Psalms of David are my cries to God, and Christ still heals and casts out devils.

I cannot often have my room alone, for prayer, nor could I kneel, even were I alone, but I can sit in my easy chair, looking out upon the waves,

or go with faltering step across the room, saying in my heart, "Lord, my soul is on its knees," and I do get blessed answers to prayer.

God's sympathy is reflected so wonderfully in the hearts of his children. This house of "rest" is full of the finest people, loving and generous, so books and fruit and flowers and gracious little visits from them make every day bright. Two of the guests are my dear missionary brother and sister, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Herrick, now of Broadway Tabernacle. It would make you smile to see some of the dear friends, in their fourscore years, lead me around as if I were the aged one. I am afraid you might drop a tear over the pathos of it. But you would surely have laughed to see my joy when, one day, our charming Mrs. S. of New York lighted up my room by her presence.

One of the blessed day dreams that I shall have in the future is the tender, sympathetic petitions which they say that each leader of morning devotions has offered for me. Several of these good clergymen have been to my room and had a quiet service of prayer for me and I shall never forget the solemn, comforting communion service held at my request in the drawing room last Sunday afternoon. It was as if the "Spirit, like a dove, rested upon us."

You will be glad to know that my attendant gets nearer to my heart, day by day. She is so pretty, so witty, and knows so much about many things. I could not have this lovely care, including the being read to in her own particularly fascinating way, were I not a Shut-in.

Then there is the background of my life, to dream over, . . . the devoted father and mother in the little birthplace-parsonage in Norwich, Conn.; the work of ten years in our school in Harpoot, and the long, long years of touring with my own dear Miss Seymour and Miss Poole and the year in Van and the one in Marsovan come into a new light and bring me sorrow, or joy. In all my comforts of the present, or the daydreams of the past, I never forget your love and generous care. God bless and reward you and, in spite of the present sorrow of the whole world, give you his peace.

"He never asks of us such busy service
As leaves no time for resting at His feet."

"IT MUST NOT, IT MUST NOT SUFFER LOSS"

The great war is a challenge to every Christian. In the breakdown of the principles of our Christian faith as shown in this mad struggle between Christian nations the cause of Christ receives a shock throughout the world. It is He, wounded and sore bestead, who summons his followers. It is His flag which waves in the thick of the fight. It is His friends who are likest to quit the field in confusion and disaster.

As though the voice of God spoke from the skies, the present combat calls on us to close up the lines, and by one supreme effort of every power we have, and all we hope to have, to hold what we have won and make advance.

Great missionary societies of Europe face utter ruin. With war and famine and non-employment at home; with ships out of commission and manufacturies closed, churches of warring nations cannot sustain their wing in the missionary army. It is for us not only to carry on our own share undiminished, but to supply what is lacking in theirs.

America, with bounteous harvests that shout aloud to God in their plenty, with peace at home and abroad, is abundantly able to shoulder the missionary enterprises of the world; and to carry on the campaign alone until this awful struggle of the nations is past.

No "evidences of Christianity" ever written would have half the power as such a rising of American Christians to help their brethren. We can do it if we will. We have the money, the resources, the membership, the organization. Have we the spirit?

There are enough women already enlisted in missionary societies to rouse the churches if we are ourselves aroused. First let us go to our knees to know God's will, to catch a glimpse of the wide sovereignty of Jesus threatened on every hand, to hearten our courage with a clear view of the opulence of our untouched resources; then forward in a campaign to double the gifts of last year, in order to sustain the sorely tried mission enterprises crushed in the great war. This is not a time for retreat. It is a time to press forward in an agony of prayer and love and courage.

"Lift high his royal banner,
It must not, it must not
Suffer loss."

—*Helen Barrett Montgomery.*

OUR BOOK TABLE

The Edinburgh Conference of 1910, through its Continuation Committee, has kept the churches in constant touch with the needs of the foreign field. The conferences held in India, China and Japan, with John R. Mott as chairman, have given us most valuable and illuminating opinions of missionaries and of native Christians who have studied at close range special needs; and missionary experts at home have given us the results of their conferences.

The third Report of the "Board of Missionary Preparation," which was held at Kansas City in January, 1914, is now before us. The discussion of the preparation of ordained missionaries, educational missionaries, medical missionaries and nurses, women of foreign missionary service, is of special interest, not only to Mission Boards and candidates for foreign service, but also to anyone who is interested in the speedy coming of Christ's kingdom.

Women are represented on many of the committees, and our Home Secretary, Miss Calder, is a member of the Executive Committee, with Dr. J. L. Barton as chairman. Naturally the committee on preparation for women for foreign missionary service is largely made up of the women secretaries of various denominational boards, with Miss Calder as chairman. Personal knowledge, which comes with years of close touch with the work, and a wide correspondence with workers at the front result in a most valuable presentation of the preparation needed both at home and on the foreign field.

In view of the awakening womanhood of the world and the demand in the Far East of "Western learning," Miss Calder emphasizes the fact that "Our missionary societies must send out a larger number of specially trained women in order to increase the quantity and the quality of educational missionary work, for it is only Christian education of the highest type that can counteract the forces of evil liberated by the impact of the West and the East."

Every young woman who cherishes the hope of foreign missionary service should "read, study and inwardly digest" the expert advice contained in this Report.

G. H. C.

The Coptic Church in Egypt.

About six per cent of the population of Egypt, or some 670,000 persons, we are told, belong to the Coptic Church. They constitute a distinct community, with their own schools, cemeteries and civil laws. While only four per cent of the Moslem population can read and write, more than ten per cent of the Copts can do so. The Copts in the cities are clever merchants and the number of extremely wealthy Coptic families has considerably increased. The Egyptian Protestants are largely persons who have abandoned the Church of the Copts, but there is no such chasm between Protestantism and Romanism. Protestants feel a sense of historical relationship to the ancient church, desire its reformation, contribute to its schools and church construction, attend its congresses. American missionaries are invited repeatedly to speak in Coptic churches. This has gone so far that the solemn ritualistic services on Good Friday have been suspended, and Mr. Reed, a Presbyterian clergyman, invited in to give an exposition of the Scriptures. Great numbers of Coptic laymen and school-teachers and some Coptic priests have been educated in American Presbyterian schools and cherish the friendliest feelings for the evangelical church. There is, further, a distinct movement of reformation in the ancient church of Egypt—an advancing use of the Arabic colloquial in place of the unintelligible Coptic, an increasing use of the Scriptures in the services, more preaching and Bible exposition, growth of schools for girls, and other work for women. The development of Sunday schools in the Coptic churches is proposed as the most promising way of transforming it in an evangelical sense. There could hardly be a more certain guaranty of a Reformed Church of Egypt than a widespread movement of this kind.—*Exchange.*

THE STEADY SUBSCRIBER

How dear to our heart is the steady subscriber,
  Who pays in advance of the birth of each year,
Who lays down the money and does it quite gladly,
  And casts round the office a halo of cheer.

He never says "Stop it; I cannot afford it,
  I'm getting more magazines now than I read;"
But always says, "Send it; our people all like it—
  In fact we all think it a help and a need."

How welcome his check when it reaches our sanctum;
  How it makes our pulse throb; how it makes our heart dance!
We outwardly thank him; we inwardly bless him—
  The steady subscriber who pays in advance.

—*The Lamp.*

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from December 1 *to December* 31, 1914

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bucksport, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 5; Calais, Aux. (Th. Off., 30.50), 39.50; Machais, Friends, 5, S. S., 15; Sherman Mills, Washburn Mem. Ch., Ladies, 3; Squa Pan, Ch., 1; Steuben, Ladies' Miss. Soc., 6; Thomaston, Aux., 14; Warren, Ch., 1, 89 50

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, 5; Bath, Winter St. Ch., Aux., 63.35; Benton Falls, Ch., 4; Bethel, Aux., 3; Bridgton, Aux., 13.55, C. E. Soc., 10; Bridgton, South, Aux., 5; Brunswick, Aux., 90; Farmington, Aux., 14; Gorham, Aux., 75; Minot Center, Aux., 25; North Waterford, Ch., 3; Portland, Second Parish Ch., Aux., 2.78, State St. Ch., Aux., 187; Portland, South, Meeting House Hill Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 5), 15; Westbrook, Ch., 3.67; York Village, Aux., 25, C. E. Soc., 13, 557 35

Total, 646 85

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Friend, 25 00

J. L. B., 10 00

Concord.—W. C. T. U., 15; Aux., Dr. Elizabeth Hoyt-Stevens, 25, 40 00

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Alton, Ch., 3.60; Andover, Ch., 2; Concord, Aux., Th. Off., 75.70; Derry, Central Ch., Aux., 17.50; Dublin, Trinitarian Ch., 2.25; East Andover, S. S., 2.15; Exeter, Aux., Th. Off., 42; Gilmanton, Ch., 1.94; Gilsum, Ch., 9; Goffstown, Aux. (with prev. contri to const. L. M. Mrs. Laura E. Gerould), 2.55; Harrisville, Ch., 1; Henniker, Ch., 4.77, C. E. Soc., 25; Hillsboro Center, Ch., 1.50; Littleton, Aux., 70.20, Prim. S. S., 1.50; Lyme, Aux., 17; Nashua, Miss. Outlook Soc. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Emma H. Weston); Nelson, Miss. Soc., 9; Pembroke, Ch., 3; Piermont, Jr. C. E. Soc., 8, Homeland Cir., 1.75; Portsmouth, North Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 33), 63.50; Rochester, Ch., 30; Salem, Ch., 5; South Lyndeboro, Ch., 3; Sullivan, First Ch., 2.35; Swanzey, Aux., 6.77; Tamworth, Ch., 3.72; West Concord, Ch., 5.85; Westmoreland, Ch., 1, 422 60

Portsmouth.—Mrs. E. P. Kimball, 50 00

Total, 547 60

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Bennington, Second Ch., S. S., 10; Brattleboro, Aux., Th. Off. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. F. Marion Hawley, Miss Florence M. Hemenway), 53.03; Burlington, First Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 72), 99; Castleton, Miss. Club (Th. Off., 16.50), 21; Chelsea, C. E. Soc., 10; Corinth, East, Aux., Th. Off., 7.70; Cornwall, Aux., Th. Off., 24.15; Danville, Aux., Th. Off., 16; Dummerston, Ch., 1.75; Essex Junction, Th. Off., 10.50; Hardwick, East, Aux., 14; Hinesburg, Aux., Th. Off., 4.28; Jeffersonville, Aux., Th. Off. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Elsie C. Smith), 28.90; Jericho Corners, Second Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 5; Middletown Springs, Aux., Th. Off., 15.35; Milton, Aux., Th. Off., 8; Montgomery Center, Ch., 2; North Craftsbury, Ch., 14; Norwich, Aux., Th. Off., 13 50; Randolph, Woman's Miss. Union, 25; Richmond, Aux., 12; Rochester, Aux., Th. Off., 11.45; Royalton, S. S., 2.50; St. Johnsbury, North Ch., Aux., 110.21; South Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 38), 43; Saxton's River, Ch., 7.76, Merry Rills, 9.06, C. E. Soc., 7.18; Stowe, Aux., Th. Off., 15.50, C. E. Soc., 2.70; Thetford, Ch., 4; Waterbury, Aux., 22; Westminster, First Ch., C. E Soc., 5; Westminster West, Aux. (Th. Off., 5.50), 7.50; Winooski, Aux., Th. Off., 4.50; Woodstock, Aux., 50, C. E. Soc., 5, 702 52

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 500 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Andover, Abbot Academy, 55, West Ch., 22.59; Lawrence, United Ch., Aux., 21.19, C. R., 3.81; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Wilmington, S. S., 2; Winchester, Aux., 15, 124 59

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Hatchville, Aux., 6; North Falmouth, Ch., 9.65; West Yarmouth, South Evan. Ch., 2.61, 18 26

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Dalton, S. S., Home Dept., 25, Mrs. Warren's Cl., 5; Hinsdale, Aux., 17.36; Housatonic, Aux., 13; Lee, Second Aux., 106; Monterey, Aux., 22; North Adams, Aux., 123; Pittsfield, South Ch., Aux., 15.06, C. R., 53 cents; Richmond, Aux., 33.75; Stockbridge, Aux., 3. Less expenses, 10.52, 353 18

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Newbury, First Ch., 14.21; Rowley, First Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 5.50, 19 71

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Th. Off. at Ann. Meet., 30; Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. Stimpson, 20; Essex, Aux., Holiday Memorial Gift in loving mem. of Mrs. J. B. Grinnell and Miss Helen Grinnell Mears, 25; Lynnfield Center, Centre Ch., 17.05, Inter. C. E. Soc., 15; Peabody, West Ch., 5; Pigeon Cove, Ch., 5; Salem, Tabernacle Ch., Pro Christo Soc., 10; Swampscott, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, 128 05

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Buckland, Aux., 6.85; Northfield, Aux., 22.35, Evening Aux., 12, C. R., 25.65; Orange, Aux., 48, Light Bearers, 2; Shelburne, First Ch., 28.01; Sunderland, Aux., 12, 156 86

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 46; Amherst, South, Aux., 30; Belchertown, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Thomas

Allen), 35; Cummington, Village Ch., 16; Goshen, Ch., 3.60; Hadley, Aux., 1.95; Hatfield, Wide Awakes, 5; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. M. L. Burton, Mrs. R. G. Curtis, Miss Maud Hammond, Mrs. Irving Maurer), 25.79, First Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 200; Worthington, Ch., 6.84, 370 18

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Hudson, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2; Natick, F. M. S., Th. Off., 40.75; Northboro, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5; South Framingham, Aux., Add'l Th. Off., 3; South Sudbury, Ch., 1.65; West Medway, Aux., 5, 57 40

Newtonville.—Mrs. D. Brewer Eddy, 25 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Abington, Aux. (Th. Off., 23.10), 26; Bridgewater, East, Aux., Th. Off., 6.45, C. E. Soc., 3; Cohasset, Second Ch., 3.47; Easton, Aux., Th. Off., 11; Hingham Centre, Aux. (Th. Off., 43), 50; Marshfield Hills, Second Trinitarian Ch., 2.43; Plympton, C. E. Soc., 2.50; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Women, 121.86; Sharon, Prim. S. S., 9; Stoughton, Aux. (Th. Off., 15.26), 20.26; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 35, Union Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 39.70, 330 67

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Ashby, Aux., 33.26; Boxborough, Mrs. Viets, 5; Concord, E. N. P., 20, Harvard, Aux., 2, 60 26

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Fall River, Mrs. George L. Richards, 100; Raynham Center, First Ch., 3.38; South Dartmouth, Ch., 5; Taunton, Winslow Ch., 15.61; West Tisbury, First Ch., 4.58, 128 57

Scituate.—Income of Mary F. Perry Trust, 10 00

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 17 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Monson, S. S., Home Dept., 10; Palmer, First Ch., 4; Springfield, Mrs. F. C. Stedman, 5, 19 00

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Allston, C. E. Soc., 20; Arlington Heights, Park Ave. Ch., 10; Auburndale, Aux., 61; Boston, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 30, Old South Ch., Bible School, 4.87, Union Ch., Chandler Cir., 7, Monday Eve. Miss. Club, 12.50; Brighton, Aux., 105; Brookline, Mrs. William H. Teel, 10, Leyden Ch., Woman's Union, 60; Cambridge, First Ch., Shepard Guild, 90, S. S., Prim. Dept., 30, North Ch., 77.48, Pilgrim Ch., 25.37, Woman's Miss. Soc., 25, C. R., 43 cents, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild (C. R., 2.54), 77.54; Canton, Evang'l Ch., 30; Dorchester, Central Ch., Aux., 26.75, Second Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 35.10), 37.10, Village Ch., Aux., 5.50, Y. L. M. S., 30; Faneuil, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Frances A. Delaney), 34; Hyde Park, Aux., 100; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 45; Mansfield, Woman's Union, 20; Newton, Eliot Ch., Helpers, 25, C. R., 12.76; Newton Centre, First Ch., Ladies' Soc., 33, C. R., 1.27; Newton Highlands, Aux., 26.28, C. R., 20.20; Newtonville, Central Ch., Aux., 125, Children's Miss. Club, 14.75; Roxbury, Highland Ch., Inter. Dept., 14.44, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. (Th. Off., 3.75), 84.75; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., 40, Friends, in mem. of Mrs. H. H. Leavitt, 25, Prospect Hill Ch., 30; Waltham, First Ch., Aux., 37, C. E. Soc., 10, Waverley, First Ch., 37.39; Wellesley Hills, Aux., 18, 1,529 38

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Ashburnham, Ch., 14.25; Athol, Evang'l Ch., 68.21, C. E. Soc., 5.12; Clinton, German Ch., 5; Lancaster, Sunshine Club, 1; Leominster, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; West Boylston, Aux., 13.30; West Brookfield, W. F. Miss. Study Cl., 10; Whitinsville, Mrs. G. M. Whitin, 100; Worcester, Memorial Ch., C. E. Soc., 1, Old South Ch., Woman's Assoc., 170.88, Little Light Bearers, 10.05, Olds Club, 50, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 28, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Assoc., 35, 521 81

Total, 4,369 92

LEGACY.

Worcester.—Harriet Wheeler Damon, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, add'l, 50 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., C. R., 6.42; Saylesville, Aux., 14.83; Seekonk, Mass., Ch., 4, 25 25

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Canterbury, Cl., 3, C. E. Soc., 2; Colchester, Aux., Th. Off., 16; East Woodstock, Clover Cir., 20; Groton, S. S., 18; Hampton, Ch., 2.70; Jewett City, Aux., Th. Off., 3.75; Lebanon, Aux., Th. Off., 7; New London, First Ch., Aux., 10; Norwich, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 7, Park Ch., Aux. (Mrs. Osgood, 25) (Th. Off., add'l, 2), 27, Second Ch., Aux., 35, S. S., 7.67; Old Lyme, Aux., 38; Putnam, Aux. (Th. Off., 58.75) (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. W. R. Barber, Mrs. F. E. Clark), 73, C. R., 17.50; Salem, Ch., 3; Scotland, C. E. Soc., 2.50; Woodstock, Aux. (Th. Off., 35), 56.67, Pansy Jr. Aux., 25, 374 79

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Berlin, Mrs. F. L. Wilcox, 10; Broad Brook, Ch., 14.23; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux. (Th. Off. and Mite Boxes, 10), 13, S. S., Prim. Dept., 8, First Ch., S. S., 28 cents, Immanuel Ch., Girls' Miss. Club, 20, S. S., 12.37, Park Ch., Y. W. M. S., 30; Kensington, C. R., 7; Manchester, Second Ch., 103.12; Mansfield, First Ch., 10; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 15, Mr. D. O. Rogers, 214.50, C. R., 1.37; Rocky Hill, Ch., 11.20; Rockville, Aux., 40; Southington, Aux., 20; Suffield, F. M. S., 79; Union, Ch., 2; West Hartford, S. S., 20; West Stafford, Ch., 3, 634 07

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 100; Friend, 43; Friends, 15; Branford, Aux., 65; Bridgeport, First Ch., 215, West End Ch., 20; Brookfield Center, Aux., 3; Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., M. C. (to const. L. M. Mrs. W. J. Hat-

maker), 25; Centerbrook, Aux., 11.35; Cheshire, Aux., 50; Cornwall, Second Ch., Aux., 12.60; Derby, Aux., 7; Falls Village, Ch., 6.50; Goshen, C. E. Soc., 25; Guilford, Aux., 100; Haddam, C. E. Soc., 5; Higganum, Willing Workers, 3.50, C. E. Soc., 10; Ivoryton, Aux., 25; Kent, Aux., 20, Prim. S. S., 1.50; Killingworth, Aux., 8.50; Meriden, Center Ch., Aux., 73; Middlebury, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. Mary Squires, Mrs. Julia Treat), 50; Middlefield, Ch., 8.82; Middletown, First Ch., Aux. (25 from Mrs. J. H. Bunce to const. L. M. Mrs. William A. Wheatley, 25 from Friend to const. L. M. Mrs. A. Burton Crampton), 165, S. S., Miss Hazen's Cl., 25; Naugatuck, Aux., 26; New Canaan, Aux., 18; New Haven, Center Ch., Aux., 110.87; Newtown, Aux., 16.78; Northford, Aux., 14; Norwalk, Aux., 25; Portland, Aux., 13.50; Redding, Aux., 5; Ridgefield, Aux., 1; Salisbury, Aux., 51.77; Seymour, Aux., 10, Miss. Study Cl., 30; Sharon, C. E. Soc., 20; Sherman, Aux., 26.50; South Canaan, Ch., 10; Southport, S. S., 30; Stratford, Aux., 20; Washington, Aux., 30.26; Westbrook, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M., Mrs. Elmer A. Lynne); Westport, Aux., 26; Whitneyville, Aux., 21; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 10.36, Second Ch., Aux., 1; Woodbury, C. E. Soc., 20, 1,630 81

Total, 2,639 67

NEW YORK.

Corbettsville.—Friend, 37 50

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Brooklyn, Miss Josephine L. Roberts, 8; New Lebanon, Ch., 10; Phœnix, First Ch., 28.14; Riga, First Ch., 6.30; Rushville, Ch., 12; Seneca Falls, Memorial Ch., 11.72, 76 16

Total, 113 66

LEGACY.

East Bloomfield.—Mrs. Eliza S. Goodwin, by Homer R. Steele, Extr., 1,000 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *Md.*, Baltimore, Associate Ch., W. M. S., 23; *N. J.*, Haworth, First Ch., 2; *N. C.*, Southern Pines, First Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 15.53; *Pa.*, Philadelphia, Central Ch., 38.77, 79 30

PENNSYLVANIA.

Williamsport.—Union Miss. Study Cl., 35 00

CHINA.

LEGACY.

Foochow.—Miss Alice W. Hall, by Dr. H. N. Kinnear, Extr., 246 64

Donations,	$8,342 99
Buildings,	666 50
Specials,	150 28
Legacies,	1,296 64
Total,	$10,456 41

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO DEC. 31, 1914.

Donations,	$17,347 95
Buildings,	1,619 00
Specials,	426 28
Legacies,	1,486 64
Total,	$20,879 87

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$83,050 23
Receipts of the month,	666 50
Total,	$83,716 73

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for November, 1914

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. E. A. Evans, Treas., Mill Valley. Angels' Camp, 1; Benicia, 2; Berkeley, Bethany, 1, North, 15; Campbell, 12; Collection at Ann. Meet. W. B. M. P., 61.75; Collection at Ann. Meet. No. Cal. Branch, 10.30; Cradle Roll, 2; Lockeford, 5; Lodi, 7.50; Martinez, 3.31; Oakland, Boulevard, 2.50, First, 105, Special for equipment Tehchow Hospital, 153, Fruitvale, 3, Olivet, 5, Pilgrim, 22.13; Oleander, 6.65; Palo Alto, 12.50; San Francisco, First, 19.02, 26.64, Cradle Roll, 2.50; Santa Rosa, 5; Saratoga, Cradle Roll, 1; Sunnyvale, 7.50, 492 30

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Centre St., Pasadena. Compton, 5; Corona, 50, Mrs. Birdsall, 10; Glendale, 5; Long Beach, 25; Los Angeles, First, 241.85, J. O. C. Cl., 25, Garvanza, 10, Young People's Bible Cl., 10, Park, 7.50, Trinity, 10, Vernon, Philathea Cl., 30, West End, 5; Pasadena, First, 50, Junior C. E., 15, Bible School, 13, Mrs. Day's Cl., 2, T. G. Cl., 15, Dr. Packard's Cl., 5, K. T. B. Cl., 10, Lake Ave., 50, Intermediate C. E., 10, Neighborhood, 5, West Side, 15; Pomona, 50; Redlands, 125; Riverside, 20; San Bernardino, 25; Santa Barbara, 12, B. B. William's Cl., 12.50, S. S. Primary Cl., 2.05, Cradle Roll, 7.15; San Diego, Logan Heights, 10; La Mesa, 27; Ontario, 25, Light Bearers, 3.55, 943 60

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Cedar Mills, 12; Eugene, 25; Hassalo, 1; Portland, First, 54.50; Sunnyside, 6.50, 99 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. Everett Smith, Treas., 1533 18th Ave., Seattle. Sunnyside, Mrs. Young's Cl. for Brousa Scholarship, 5; Spokane, Westminster, Miss Waite's Cl. for Lintsing, 8.87, Cl. of Girls, 5.10, 18 87

Total, 1,553 77

MUHARRAM, A MOSLEM FESTIVAL. (See page 118.)

A procession in the streets of Ahmednagar

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. MARCH, 1915. No. 3

We are glad to give our readers a picture of Miss McDougall, president-elect of the Union Woman's College, Madras, India. Those who have been privileged to come into contact with her strong personality, to hear her talk of her ideals for Indian women and to see the gleams of sympathy and humor light up her scholarly face, rejoice that such a woman has been secured as head of this infant college which is to be opened next July as a non-sectarian institution supported by eleven mission boards. Six of these are European and five American. Eleanor McDougall, M.A., is a graduate of London University and has been honored by being chosen to serve on its examining board. She gives up the chair of Latin and Greek at Westfield College, one of the schools of that University, to go out to India and start this new enterprise which is the latest word in Christian union. Not long ago she made a tour of inspection through India as a member of the British Section of the Commission on Education of the Edinburgh Continuation Committee, visiting government and mission schools and studying educational possibilities for Indian women. She says herself that she went out with an academic spirit but that she returned with the spirit of missionary devotion. Certainly she represents in her personality the claims of both the intellectual and the spiritual life. Miss McDougall spent January in visiting our principal women's colleges, observing American methods. She also attended the Triennial Conference of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions in New York and on January 26 a reception was tendered her at the Tuileries in Boston under the auspices of the Woman's Boards. On February 13 she sailed from the Pacific Coast for India.

A New College and Its President.

MISS MCDOUGALL

Miss Evelyn F. Clarke sailed February 6 on the Franconia from New York. Her visit in America has been pleasantly spent in making new friends and in visiting educational institutions, as well as in assisting at various meetings. Miss Clarke will spend a few weeks in England before returning to her work in Adams, South Africa.

Missionary Personals.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Fairbank sailed for India from New York, January 30, to take up again the many duties of their work at Ahmednagar. The Woman's Board appreciates very much the earnest and helpful service rendered by Mrs. Fairbank at many meetings during her busy furlough.

Miss Mary E. Kinney of Adabazar after some months spent in Boston hoping for permission to return to the field has gone for a visit to her sister in Calgary, Alberta, pending the settlement of the difficulties in Turkey.

Rev. and Mrs. Lyman P. Peet, after an extended furlough in this country, expect to sail February 27 from San Francisco returning to their work in the Foochow Mission.

Dr. Pauline Root, formerly of Madura, spent a week in the Old Colony Branch in early January, under the auspices of the Buildings Committee of the Woman's Board, holding meetings in the interest of the Golden Anniversary Gift. Her appeals for the new building for the Woman's Hospital in Madura were naturally very convincing as she held the post of resident doctor in this hospital for several years and it is hoped that generous gifts for this object may come from the Branch in response to her visits. Dr. Root is just now making her headquarters at Northampton, Mass.

The week beginning January 10 was filled with important meetings of various bodies concerned with the work of foreign missions. The Board of Missionary Preparation met on Tuesday at the new headquarters of the Foreign Missions Boards of North America, 25 Madison Avenue. At Garden City, January 13 and 14, delegates from forty Boards discussed topics of interdenominational interest and listened to remarkable addresses by Dr. John R. Mott and Mr. Sherwood Eddy. Dr. Mott gave an intimate and impressive account of his recent visit to Europe whither he went in September on a delicate and difficult mission in the interest of preserving the international Christian work jeopardized by the war. An English writer in the current issue of *The Missionary Review of the World* says of Dr. Mott: "By one of

Mission Boards Confer.

the great providences of God, the chairman of the International Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference is an American, a neutral, and is one of the greatest reconciling personalities in the world to-day. British and Germans may not talk with each other through the smoke of war, but we can talk with Dr. John R. Mott."

At the closing session, quite unexpectedly, Mr. Eddy just returned from China, gave a heart-stirring report of his recent wonderful meetings among the students and *literati* of that country.

Following these days came the gathering of the Interdenominational Conference of Woman's Boards which has recently been a Triennial. Delegates from all parts of the United States spent Friday and Saturday in listening to interesting and profitable reports and addresses. The evening session of Friday was devoted largely to the subject of Christian Literature for Oriental Women. Dr. C. H. Patton, chairman of the American section of the Commission on Christian Literature appointed by the Edinburgh Conference, made an earnest plea for more attention to this neglected branch of missionary service. Miss Laura D. White of Nanking, China, a pioneer in shaping a literature for Chinese Christian women and editor of the *Woman's Journal of China*, spoke enthusiastically of the need of more workers and more money to provide adequately in this line for the women of the Orient. At this session also the conference had the pleasure of listening to Miss McDougall, president-elect of the new Woman's Union College in Madras.

Reports were given by Dr. Watson on the Continuation Committee, by Miss Calder for the Board of Missionary Preparation, and by Mrs. DeWitt Knox on the Federation of Woman's Boards. The question of the interrelation of the Federation and the Interdenominational Conference was discussed at some length and finally referred to a committee with instructions to report at a specially called meeting of the Conference to be held next January at Garden City. At a session for delegates only held Saturday morning Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Peabody gave informing and valuable testimony as to special needs on the field as seen by them in their recent visit. Many committee meetings and small conferences filled every interstice of time during this busy week. A mass meeting in the interest of World Peace, under the auspices of the Jubilee Continuation Committee of New York was held Sunday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, and was addressed by Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. Peabody.

Miss Margaret Hodge, president of the Philadelphia Woman's Board

of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, was the presiding officer of this Conference and Mrs. William H. Farmer of Montclair, N. J., served as secretary.

Latest News from Turkey.

Letters received from the American Board missionaries in more than two-thirds of the stations in Turkey report many conditions as reassuring. Schools are going on as usual, mission property has been respected, except that some supplies consigned to hospitals have been requisitioned. Most of the letters speak of unusual poverty and distress among the people, but also emphasize the friendliness shown the missionaries and the gratitude expressed for such relief as it has been possible to give. The cost of food supplies is in many cases almost prohibitive. Oil is seventy cents a gallon in Sivas and while these brave men and women utter no complaint as to personal discomfort or privation they do dwell with thanksgiving on the abundant openings for work among all classes drawn to them by the common distress. The ban on the use of English in correspondence has been removed, although some letters in French and German, long delayed, have recently been received.

Red Cross Work for Our Missionaries.

Through the Constantinople Chapter of the Red Cross of which Ambassador Morgenthau is president, 1,000 beds in mission hospitals have been offered to the War Department of the Ottoman Government for its wounded soldiers. All but two of these hospitals are connected with the American Board. It is expected that the Red Cross Chapter will meet expenses involved in the care of all troops of the Imperial Army who may be received into these beds. "This Chapter represents the benevolence of the American public and the American mission which during eighty years has endeavored to serve the nation through its benevolent and philanthropic institutions and now take this opportunity to express sympathy in the present needs of Turkey and cordiality in responding to those needs."

Miss Graffam of Sivas, in company with Dr. Clark, Mrs. Levon Sewny and Miss Zenger of the orphanage have gone to Erzroom to assist Dr. Case in the care of the sick and wounded. Not wishing to close the hospital in Sivas where they had already taken in about twenty of the wounded, Mr. Partridge and the others at the station assisted by the senior Dr. Sewny have been caring for these men. Dr. Levon Sewny is at the front.

Dr. Shepard writes from Beirut that the situation in Aintab is heart-rending. The whole community is reduced almost to beggary, transpor-

tation is at a standstill and the doctors at the hospital are overwhelmingly busy. There is imperative need for relief funds here. But Dr. Shepard adds, "There is a brighter side to our Aintab situation. Colleges, schools and orphanages have not been interfered with. Local government officials are courteous and the relation between native Christian and Moslem has never before been so friendly."

The American Board has just forwarded to Mr. Peet $70,000 from Armenians in the United States for the use of their suffering relatives.

A Student Day of Prayer.

Dr. Mott has just sent out a new call for the observance of the Universal Day of Prayer for Students called by the World's Student Christian Federation. Dr. Mott says in this call: "The present world situation constitutes the most powerful call to prayer ever extended to North American students. It is a time for penitence and true searching of heart to discover wherein we may be responsible for unbrotherly relations, such as have involved our fellow students of Europe in the testing and temptations of war. A majority of the students in the belligerent nations have enlisted; thousands have been slain and wounded. But when all international fellowships seemed to be breaking, the leaders and members of our Christian Federation were held together by the bonds of prayer. Shall we not, therefore, pray in confidence that the self-sacrificing devotion of European students to their country may inspire the students of North America with more intense devotion to Christ's greater work of reconstruction?"

Students and friends are asked to observe Sunday, February 28, as this Day of Prayer.

The Holbrook Memorial Library.

A memorial library in the building of the Teachers' College at Sivas was dedicated during the fall term. It is in memory of Mr. Charles H. Holbrook whose tragic death at the hands of an unknown assassin will be recalled. A tablet bearing the following inscription was unveiled:—

THE HOLBROOK LIBRARY.

A Memorial to the short life in Sivas,
and deep interest in THE TEACHERS' COLLEGE,
of REV. CHARLES HENRY HOLBROOK,
made possible by his parents through the gift of his library,
and by the co-operation of Wellesley Hills Congregational Church.

Dedicated November 14, 1914.

Three Institutes arranged by Mrs. C. S. Bragdon of Utica were held in the Oneida, Chenango and Delaware Association of New York State, in December. Miss Preston represented the Woman's Board and Mrs. Hillis and Dr. Headland were also among the speakers. In connection with its annual meeting the Western Maine Branch had a very successful Institute in Portland, January 21, when Mrs. Daniels and Miss Preston helped the Branch leaders to carry out a suggestive program. Miss Daniels of Harpoot was the missionary speaker, and an enthusiastic Junior rally at the Woodfords Congregational Church closed a series of meetings which the Branch officers consider peculiarly successful, thus fully justifying their change of date for the annual meeting from May to January.

Institutes, Past and Future.

At Plymouth, Mass., January 28, the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch introduced the Institute feature into its mid-winter meeting, under the direction of Miss Bessie Holmes. Miss Calder conducted conferences and spoke in the evening to a large and attentive audience. Miss Clarke of Africa was the missionary speaker.

The Springfield Branch presented two carefully prepared programs at Institutes held in Holyoke and Springfield, February 9 and 10. A Model Study Class using as its textbook *The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions*, gave helpful suggestions for prospective leaders of Lenten study classes. Questions pertinent to increasing the interest of the church in foreign missions were discussed.

Institutes are being planned for New Bedford, Mass., February 24, and for Gardner, Mass., March 19.

A conference of Branch officers has been called for April 6 and 7 in Boston. The sessions of Tuesday afternoon and evening will be held in the chapel of the Old South Church and special attention will be given to reports from the Golden Anniversary Gifts committees on this day. The sessions of Wednesday morning and afternoon will meet in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House. Entertainment over night will be provided for three officers from each Branch, when desired. All Branch officers will be welcome at the sessions. Full details of the program will appear in *The Interchange*.

Branch Officers' Conference.

The Woman's Board of Missions by invitation of the Winslow Church, Taunton, Mass., will hold its semiannual meeting with the Old Colony Branch Thursday, May 13. Look for the detailed announcement in the April number.

Semiannual Meeting.

The sub-committee in charge of these monthly meetings in Pilgrim Hall are very fortunate in the speakers they have been able to secure for the season from October, 1915, to May, 1915. In January Mrs. J. L. Fowle presided, Dr. W. E. Strong gave a fine review of the World Situation in 1914, Mrs. F. G. Cook spoke on "Our Aims for 1915" and Miss Alice Gleason brought a timely message from Mexico. In February the meeting was in charge of Mrs. George A. Gates of Cambridge, Miss Calder presented suggestions for programs from *The Child in the Midst*, and Miss Gilson of Rhodesia spoke of the Frontier Station of Mt. Silinda. The committee is happy to announce that on March 5 Dr. Francis E. Clark will speak of The Child at Work for Christ, from his wide experience of the work of the Junior Endeavor Societies throughout the world, and Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, now of White Plains, N. Y., will preside.

Friday Meetings.

The interest of the women of our churches in child-welfare in Christian and non-Christian lands has been clearly shown by the remarkable sales of *The Child in the Midst*. The first edition of 100,000 was exhausted in October and a second edition of 50,000 has met with equal favor. The Central Committee is eager to surpass its record of previous years during the few weeks remaining before the new textbook, *The King's Highway*, is ready. So please send your orders to Miss Hartshorn for Mrs. Labaree's little classic of child life in the Orient. It should find a place in the library of every Christian mother and will be as appropriate for study classes next year as this. About 4,500 copies have already been sent out from our Board rooms. The attention of junior leaders is called again to the popular little textbook of the year for boys and girls, *Our World Family*.

United Study Textbooks.

Already orders are in hand for thousands of these dainty green and white cards, bearing an appropriate message for the women of our churches during the Lenten season, written by Mrs. H. J. Prudden of New Haven. Each card is accompanied by its little envelope for the Easter offering. Beginning with Ash Wednesday, February 17, great communions of the Christian Church will give special heed to the spiritual life for these weeks before Easter. Should not every Christian seek at this season, by prayer and self-denial, to enter into fellowship with his Lord?

The Lenten Appeal.

A Lenten Lecture Course. Beginning February 23, Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery will deliver a course of six lectures on Comparative Religions. They will be given February 23, 24 and 26 and March 1, 3 and 5, at ten o'clock in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Gordon Missionary Training School of Boston. Registration for the course, one dollar. Single tickets, twenty-five cents.

Union Meeting for Children. Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, February 27, there will be a big mass meeting of children in the First Baptist Church, Newton Centre. All the churches in the vicinity of Boston are invited to send delegations of boys and girls with their leaders. Mrs. Montgomery will speak, the pageant scene of the Magic Christmas Tree will be given and there will be special music under the direction of Mr. J. H. Loud, the well-known organist. The Judson Mission Band will act as hostess on this occasion.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from January 1–31, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	Total				
1914.....	$9,793.11	$100.00	$9,893.11	$9,568.93	$143.75	$975.58	$20,581.37
1915.....	14,062.35	881.00	14,943.35	1,171.24	526.00	648.51	17,289.10
Gain	4,269.24	781.00	5,050.24		382.25		
Loss				8,397.69		327.07	3,292.27

October 18, 1914–January 31, 1915

1914.....	$30,252.10	$656.65	$30,908.75	$25,768.48	$791.75	$6,038.25	$63,507.23
1915.....	28,588.93	3,702.37	32,291.30	2,790.24	952.28	2,135.15	38,168.97
Gain		3,045.72	1,382.55		160.53		
Loss	1,663.17			22,978.24		3,903.10	25,338.26

Receipts for Regular Work and Buildings

For the Year 1914

Counting on Apportionment for 1914				Not Counting on Apportionment		TOTAL
From Auxiliary Societies	From Churches	From Church Organizations	Total	From Individuals	From Other Sources	
$102,861.94	$7,793.10	$6,191.56	$116,846.60	$30,741.46	$15,307.35	$162,895.41

THE TRIAL OF YOUR FAITH

Facing the World-emergency in Missions

BY RAYMOND CALKINS, D.D.

THE present great world-emergency gives to the Christian people of this generation the best opportunity that they have ever had, or that they are ever likely to have to show their loyalty to Christ and to the faith of Christ. It is not too much to say that the faith of the church is on trial, and that it lies within the power of Christian people to give an impressive demonstration of their faith in Christ and the church, such as would not be possible in more comfortable and easy days. "The gospel," it has well been said, "is like anything else that has come out of the human spirit; it is only when it is pushed and put to the test that we know what is in it. Always when Christianity has been put into the hardest place —up against the Roman Government, against the Turkish invasion, against Philip of Spain and Mary of England, she has risen to her best, and always when there has been nothing to compete with, or to contend against, and no great task rising like a mountain before her, then the blood has run slow in her veins and she has walked with aimless and faltering steps. These are the times to show us what is in ourselves and in our gospel." These words were spoken by Dr. Patton of Columbus, Ohio, before the great world-war broke upon us. How impressively true they are in the light of conditions as they are to-day!

A Challenge to the Church

This is the time for people to rally about the church as never before. We are told that the church is a failure, that Christianity has broken down, that the Christian faith has proved its inadequacy to meet modern conditions and to solve modern problems. Every Christian has it in his power to give his own answer to such statements which are made on all sides. Let this day and generation see a flocking to the Christian cause such as has not been seen in many a day. Let those who are outside the church, see church people standing in their places firm and unshaken in their faith. Let them see no weakening in the program of the church, no faltering in her work, no diminution in her energy, no pause in her progress, and even the most callous will be impressed and will look upon the church with a sympathy and an admiration which in other days they have not known.

A Song Out of Struggle

This is the time for the Christian faith to rise to the sublime heights

of which it is capable. Now is the time to show that we have a faith. What is a faith good for, if it is good for nothing now? It was out of the terrible days of the Reformation when all Europe was on the verge of a hundred years of fierce intermittent struggle that Martin Luther wrote his hymn: "A mighty fortress is our God." It was out of the thick of the thirty years' war when Europe had become a very wilderness of death that Gustavus Adolphus wrote:—

> "Fear not, oh, little flock, the foe
> Who madly seeks our overthrow."

and that Martin Rinkhardt at the close of that weary and wasting strife could give a new *Te Deum* to the church:—

> "Now thank we all our God
> With hearts and hands and voices."

And out from the darkest moments of the history of the people of God, we can hear prophetic voices, "with the unmistakable lilt of the morning in them." Now is the time for the Christian faith to rise like a bird into the upper atmosphere of God and to sing its song of hope and victory high above the horror and carnage of a warring world.

The Christian Faith and Christian Missions

It is the missionary program of the church which offers the fairest, finest field for this demonstration of faith and loyalty. For here is where the courage and the strength of the church is being put to its severest test. It is a test, first of all, to the faith of the church in the missionary idea. Do we believe, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, that the Christian faith alone can spell peace and happiness to all the children of men? Do we believe that faith in Christ alone can bring about this world salvation?

It is one thing to believe that when the facts appear to be largely on one side, when one can point with pride to the achievements of a civilization that has been long under the tutelage of Jesus Christ, when one can quote with approval and with an air of finality the word of Matthew Arnold that he believes in Christianity because he does not know an acre of land that has known Christ that is not better than any acre of land that has not known him. But to-day one might hesitate to make such a contrast. The civilization that has broken down in our day is precisely the civilization which has longest known the Christian teaching and has longest been under the power of Jesus Christ. The mere statement of such a fact throws the missionary Christian at once back upon the deepest and most spiritual reasons for the faith that is in him. It may be that we have been too easy-going in our assumptions; too glib in our com-

parisons and contrasts. Every real missionary student has always known that these hideous imperfections were to be found in our "so-called" Christian civilization, and they never based their missionary faith or their missionary appeal upon any easy *assumptions* as to the worth or perfection of the civilization of our Western world.

The Foundations of Missionary Faith

That Christianity has done much for the social order can always be said. But the final reason for an assured faith that Jesus Christ is indeed the power of God unto salvation does not rest upon the degree to which, as yet, the Christian Idea has incorporated itself in the social life of our Western world. How much of a faith have the Christian people of this generation in the essential gospel of Jesus Christ? These years will tell the story. Has that faith, after all, been only surface deep? Has it rested upon a comfortable, unthoughtful assurance that Christians are much better off than non-Christians and that the West has everything to teach the East? If so, then the rain will descend and the floods will come and the winds will blow and that faith founded on the sand will fall and great will be the fall of it. But now is the time for the church to show that its faith in missions is indeed founded on a Rock. The foundations of missionary faith are being tested to-day. Other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ. If Christian people have been building their faith on any other or on any lesser foundation, his work will be made manifest, for the day shall declare it, and the fire itself will prove each man's work of what sort it is. What shall we say of the opportunity to show to the world to-day what is the real basis of our faith in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of men? Let the church stand by its missionary idea and program at such an hour, let it raise high above all lesser banners the banner of the Lord with its triumphant inscription, *Hoc signo vincimus*, and it will bear a glowing witness to its Lord, and will give a mighty demonstration to the world of its full faith in Him. Now is the time to sing the hymn:—

> "Fling out the banner! wide and high
> Seaward and skyward, let it shine;
> Nor skill, nor might, nor merit ours,—
> We conquer only in that Sign."

"It Must Not Suffer Loss"

A concrete evidence of the presence or absence of such a faith will be found in the missionary giving of Christian people at the present crisis. A test of sincerity will be laid down on the very threshold of the Church

of God. Willingness to sacrifice is always a test of the sincerity of one's faith. When St. Paul urged giving upon the Corinthian Christians, he said: "I speak to prove the sincerity of your love." One's real interest in anything can be pretty accurately gauged by his readiness to give money to it. When the Franco-Prussian War was over in 1870, and the Prussian Government informed the French Republic that Prussian troops would remain on French soil until the huge war indemnity was paid, Bismarck was surprised and, we are told, chagrined at the speed and apparent ease with which the vast sum was raised. Just so, when St. Paul asked a missionary contribution of the church of Macedonia, although it was under a severe ordeal of trouble and poverty, it poured out such a flood of generosity that they gave beyond their means, begging the Apostle most urgently for the favor of contributing to the support of their brethren. It was, as Dean Bosworth has said, as if the people should come up after hearing a missionary speak and urge their gifts upon him in spite of his protestations. They believed so intensely in the worth of what they had received, that they could not be too "forward" in what they were willing to give.

"The war which now shadows the world," Dr. Speer has reminded us, "and the sacrifices which are willingly made in it should shame our timidity, and our tame trifling with duty, and call us to deal with life as a reality and with the work of Christ in the world as worth more devotion than national honor or commercial advantage or racial pride. Every soldier dying for his country on a European battlefield, every home giving up its blood and tears, is a summons and a reproach to us men and women who have accepted the Christ of the Cross, but not the Cross of Christ."

Now is the hour for Christian people to show what they can do and will do. Of course there are many appeals. To be sure we must give freely for Belgian Relief and the Red Cross work. We must not turn a deaf ear to the appeal of the unemployed, to the stern demands of municipal relief. Christian institutions in our own land, hard hit by financial conditions, must be supported by additional gifts. Our churches must be maintained. No one of these causes must be allowed to suffer. And, then, in addition to and beyond all this, the great imperial work of Christian missions must be upheld. Here is where Christian discipleship will be put to the test. "What do ye more than these?" the Master asked. And it is in this "beyond" that discipleship first appears. When Jesus entered the Garden of Gethsemane we read that "He went a little

farther." And it is in the disciple s willingness to go "a little farther" in sacrifice at the hour of need that he shows the spirit of Christ.

Answering With His Life

A few months ago, in offering himself to the great work of foreign missions, a young recruit said that he wished to answer the taunt that Christianity is a failure with his life. The hour has struck for every Christian to answer that taunt in a very real sense with his life. Try to think what a witness it will be to an unbelieving world, if at such a time Christian people maintain their work of missions or even advance it, while freely giving also to all other just claims upon their charity. The leaders are moving up and down among the Christian host speaking the word, "Let the children of Israel go forward." Now is the hour not to retreat, not to halt and rest on arms, but to move onward into God's Promised Land.

CARRYING THE GOSPEL STORY TO MOHAMMEDAN WOMEN

BY MRS. ROBERT A. HUME, AHMEDNAGAR, INDIA

As to social differences and position, the Mohammedan women may be placed in two groups; first the ordinary and second the secluded or *purdah* women. The ordinary class of Mohammedan women is unrestricted and moves about freely everywhere. She does not cover her face on the street. The other class seclude themselves in their homes. These belong to the upper and aristocratic Mohammedan families. Both classes speak and understand enough Marathi to make the Bible women's visits to their homes profitable. As a rule, Mohammedans have good houses. They furnish them with beds, tables, chairs, etc., quite extensively and they beautify their walls with pictures, brackets and bric-a-brac. The women of the ordinary class are industrious. After finishing their daily household work, they occupy themselves with some kind of work that will bring in an income. Both the old and the young women are always busy with their fingers. They make thread buttons, silk cord, coarse garments, country cigarettes, and other articles.

During the past six months, I have spent several afternoons with the Bible women in Mohammedan homes. A more intimate acquaintance with the women has increased my respect for them as a class. They are polite in manners. They welcome you into their houses graciously and

their cordiality is genuine. Usually an old woman comes forward first and greets you. The younger women place chairs for you and make you feel at home. The old lady opens up the conversation with remarks to which it is best not to reply at first. They will begin: "You and we have so much in common in our religion that we are glad you have come. We all believe in one God; you call God's prophet, Jesus Christ, and we call him Mohammed. There is really little difference, little difference, etc.!" To enter into an argument immediately with them would be untactful and unwise. So, we seat ourselves and begin to get acquainted with the six or seven women present in our usual way, inquiring about the members of the family, getting their names and relationships. We sing a Christian hymn as soon as practical and that starts our religious conversation. The women sit and listen attentively. We tell them of Christ, choosing a story to illustrate his character and life and let the truth in it answer their remarks made when we entered. Often a response comes, a heartfelt one, and they open up their hearts and tell us something of their sorrows or of their family difficulties. God as our Father is the message most comforting to them and we speak of him in that relationship. The European War, too, is a daily topic of inquiry. Almost always, the women ask, "Are Christian nations at war?" and when we reply, "Yes," then they say, "Why is it so? How can it be?" We too echo their questions mentally—why is it so? How can it be? Then follows the question, "Who will win?" To which we reply, "The Right will win!" and "Who is in the right?" "They who are fighting for unselfish ends!" The present war comes very near to them because both Hindus and Mohammedans are in the Indian Army and many have gone to Europe and are fighting side by side with the English. Almost every one we meet in these houses has relatives or acquaintances among the troops. Out of those who have gone, who will return? That brings the tears, and sympathy for them brings tears to our own eyes. "Be ready always for God's call!" That is our message for that day.

Close by our mission compound in the city is quite a group of Mohammedan houses. I was invited there especially to see an old woman. Her relatives declared she was a hundred years old! She did attend a girls' school started by Miss Cynthia Farrar about seventy-five years ago! The old Mohammedan woman was too sick and feeble either to notice or talk to me but I prayed by her. This visit gave me the opportunity to meet all the Mohammedan women in that settlement. In one house four sisters

live together. All but one of them are widows. They are poor and belong to the ordinary class. Each one came in with her sewing in her hands to sit and listen to us. The room was neat. Pictures of Delhi and Agra hung on the walls as well as framed quotations from the Koran. There was a niceness and coziness in that room not often found among such poor people. The mother of these four women had also attended one of those very first girls' schools which Miss Cynthia Farrar started. The women were friendly and interested, mainly because of their mother's connection with that school. The needles kept busy while we spoke earnestly of God's love for them as his children. Our conversation was long and before we realized it, the afternoon was spent. I had to leave,

INSIDE VIEW OF KOTHILA, AHMEDNAGAR
An enclosure containing Mohammedan homes

promising to come again. My going to that house would have been of less interest had they not known the truth from their mother. No true effort is lost; it comes back with interest, and experiences like this encourage us to feel that the work done in these houses is going to bear more and better fruit for Christ's kingdom.

Just outside Ahmednagar City, on the northwest, there is a Mohammedan fortress-like building called the Kothila. It occupies a considerable area of land. In its enclosure there are numerous houses. Some seventy Mohammedan families of the upper aristocratic class live there. The women keep their *purdah* seclusion strictly. These families have hereditary rights. For the most part, they live on incomes from *inams* (lands granted to their ancestors for heroic deeds done in war or for special service rendered to government). Though belonging to the

aristocracy, many of the families are in poverty. For generations their fortunes have steadily decreased. Athough poor, they are proud of their rank and former prestige. The effect of their seclusion renders the women of these families timid. They are afraid to step outside of their front doors. Should it ever become necessary for them to leave the house, a conveyance is brought for them. They cover themselves with their cloaks, which drop down over them from their heads to their feet. When seated in the conveyance, they are hidden from view by a sheet

BHAGUBAI, THE HOSPITAL BIBLE WOMAN
Teaching Her Daily Bible Lesson

tied around the conveyance. The *purdah* women neither realize their limitations nor know enough to regret them. They are gentle and lady-like and many are personally beautiful. Their voices are low and sweet. Not a month ago I spent an interesting afternoon with them. They knew I was coming and were dressed and ready for the reception. I could only visit three houses that day. If we could have met in some one house, I could have saved time but they would not and could not leave their own houses for another although it was within a few yards! Everywhere they showed an intense interest in the message we brought. They were

ready and eager to ask about things happening in the world. Many of them had been in our woman's hospital and had been benefited there. Some needed to go for treatment. I urged them to do this. Much of their interest in us was because they knew the doctors and Miss Johnson, the hospital superintendent of nurses. They had heard the truth in the dispensary and the hospital from the Bible women. These secluded women, hampered by their circumstances, hedged about by their customs, need our pity, sympathy and prayers. What can they do? Eventually customs will change and freedom will come to them, but in the meantime their situation is very appealing because so helpless. The hospital has been their great Christian benefactor.

Since August, Bhagubai, Bible woman at the hospital, has been very sick. She is better and getting stronger. She has been in the hospital for weeks. Now she is strong enough to do the teaching in the wards and conduct prayers at the dispensary. The classes in the city and our own Christian community have been kept up. I am gratified by better results year by year. For six months we have been short of workers, so that the classes furthest away in the city have been dropped. Two Bible women have stopped working, one because of illness and another because she had to move to another station with her family.

IN THE HOSPITAL

DR. RUTH P. HUME of Ahmednagar writes that Dr. Stephenson has been compelled to go again to Bombay for treatment for her ear trouble and that Miss Johnson is looking forward to a needed furlough in the spring. Miss Bruce has passed the third Marathi examination,—a distinct honor. She adds a little description of the accompanying pictures:—

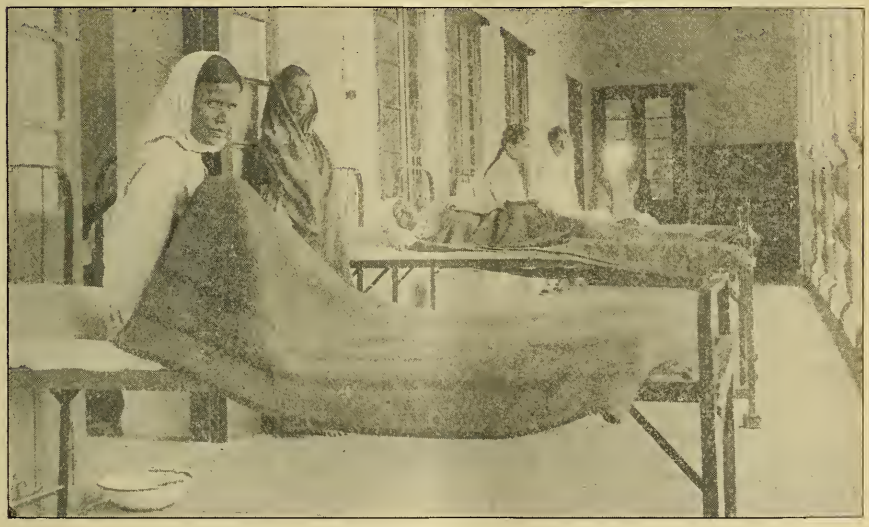
"The picture of a part of the medical ward shows a number of patients and nurses. The two babies were born here. The door at the end leads into the sterilizing room, and beyond that to the left is the operating room, as you will remember.

"The veranda is a most useful part of the hospital, both for protecting the wards from the intense glare at certain parts of the year and for keeping off sun and rain, but also for the use of patients who are in special need of extra fresh air. The patient in the first bed has been

A CORNER OF THE CHILDREN'S WARD, AHMEDNAGAR HOSPITAL

SOME PATIENTS IN THE MEDICAL WARD

here a long time and could not be hired to sleep inside. That certainly is not the case with all our patients, some of whom dread to have as much fresh air as we furnish them. The woman standing near the door in this picture is Radhabai, a faithful old Christian ward *ayah* who has been in the hospital for many years. She came from a good caste, and alas, that still makes a good deal of difference in the attitude toward those who have become Christians. But after all, within limits that is another way of saying, 'Ancestry ought to make a difference.' And are we not all thankful for our heritage? She is such a standby that she is able to



ON THE VERANDA, AHMEDNAGAR HOSPITAL

welcome old patients when they return, and the patients know her, even though the nurses may have changed; she is also at the extreme right in the picture of the medical ward."

Dr. Stephenson has done valuable itinerating among the villages,—a work which she greatly enjoys, and a letter from Miss Ella C. Hoxie who has recently joined the mission speaks in glowing terms of these visits of the *doctorinbai.*

Miss Hoxie writes: "One day I went out to a native village, ten miles from Ahmednagar, with Dr. Eleanor Stephenson and her native nurse, to one of her dispensaries. A schoolhouse was her distributing center and the people flocked around by the scores. We visited the sick in their

homes, first going to the house of a high-caste Brahman. There was a man half paralyzed in that dark room. Dr. Stephenson told him to come to the hospital. There were people with every imaginable disease, and as the doctor went from one house to the other, followed by dozens of pitiable natives, hearing their tale of hardship and giving them medicines, it seemed a mission such as Christ performed. Babies, drugged with opium, swung in baskets from the ceilings, while the unsanitary surroundings of the place seemed a veritable breeding place for disease. There were two hundred patients in two hours' time, and the gratitude of the people was touching."

IN HIS MOTHER'S PLACE

BY DR. PAULINE ROOT

It is interesting to see the use God makes of a little story from life like the following incident, written, so Dr. Root tells us, many years ago, and coming back in a file of exchanges in *The Christian Missionary*, published by the Mission Boards of the Christian Church, and credited to *Regions Beyond!*

How hot it was, how dusty, and how few trees there seemed to be along the endless stretches of white road! The doctor lay in the hard, springless cart; her head and eyes burning with the intense Indian heat, and longed for her journey to end. Forty miles and but ten of them accomplished, and already over four hours on her way!

She thought of the coolie who had left the poor sick missionary nearly thirty hours before to bring to her the call to come quickly for Mrs. Hazard seemed dangerously ill. Thirty hours, and it must be at least eleven more before she could reach the mission home. What might she find? Would it be just five-year-old Elsie and eight-year-old Mary and manly little eleven-year-old Will with no dear mother answering their voices—and a broken-hearted missionary, with his wife but a still, white, wasted form? The doctor's heart was very heavy as she thought of the many missionaries all through India who lived as the Hazards did, so far from medical aid that sometimes the beloved ones were even buried before the doctor could reach them. All night long, though the air grew cooler and she drew a shawl about her, she tossed and thought and prayed that she might not be too late. In the dim early morning light when finally the tired bullocks crept slowly into the mission compound, her

heart almost stopped as she waited for the word from those quietly stealing toward her. Mercifully, they told her at once what she so longed to hear, "She still lives," and then, "Oh, we are so glad you have come!" And the doctor answered, "I thought you might be here. I am so glad!" For the ones who had greeted her and who had been ministering to the almost crazed father and the bewildered little ones, as well as to the unconscious mother, were the beloved Tracys from twenty-eight miles away —the nearest white neighbors to the Hazards. All day long Mrs. Tracy and her husband, with the native nurse maid, packed, and Mr. Tracy settled up the mission accounts for Mr. Hazard and arranged for leaving the dear home, since the doctor decided that the sick woman must be moved that night to the station where the Tracys lived, and if God blessed the undertaking that she should go as soon as possible to the homeland.

Was it any wonder that none of them thought of the meeting in the little church always held by Mrs. Hazard on that day?

Suddenly they all came together, for softly across the compound came the slow notes of the church bell. What could it be? And then some one broke down and said, with tears in his voice: "Why, it's the call to the women of the church to come to Mrs. Hazard's class for Bible study and prayer."

"What can we do? And yet it seems too bad to send them away with no message."

After a little, they noticed that though many women went in, none came away, and they rejoiced that the women were praying by themselves and were glad, because missionaries feel that the Christian Hindus often pray in faith, believing.

Still they wondered a little, and Mrs. Tracy crept over to see and to say a word herself; they saw her coming quietly back. "Not now," she said, as she came near. "I'll tell them later about our plans. Little Willie is in there now leading the meeting and explaining the verses."

And so it was. This little Christian soldier of eleven years, who had so often, from the time that he was a mere baby, gone with the dear mother to the women's meeting, had now, out of his own little sad, lonely heart, gone to take mother's place and to help with his little knowledge of God's Word, and to add his little prayer to their prayers for the dear mother whom they were never to see again, for God called her home soon after they reached America.

Once more did it prove true that "a little child shall lead them."

PRIZE GIVING AT THE GIRLS' SCHOOL, AHMEDNAGAR, INDIA

The American Mission Girls' School at Ahmednagar held a prize giving exhibition on December 7, which was attended by a large number of friends, both European and Indian. G. D. Madgaonkar, Esq., I.C.S., the District Judge, presided, and Mrs. Mead, the wife of the Collector, gave away the prizes. The program was a varied and most interesting one. At the outset a girl from the sixth English standard gave the welcome of the school to the guests, telling briefly of the condition and life of the school, with its four departments and 332 students. She announced that a seventh Anglo-Vernacular standard had just been started in the school. This completes its academic side. Aside from one in Poona and excepting Bombay, we believe that this is the only high school for girls in the Marathi country. It is distinguished from all other higher schools for girls in the Presidency by the number of Indian Christians whom it educates, a large proportion of its pupils being from the Christian community. As a result the religious life of the school is an especial feature, as was rightly emphasized in the welcoming address.

Perhaps the most interesting aspects of the program were, first, the beautiful rendering of some of Mr. Tilak's Marathi Christian songs, and second, the original plan by which the lace girls presented their work. A huge lace cushion had been made, to which about eighteen pieces of colored worsted were attached. These represented the threads of which the lace is made and as many girls who held them represented the bobbins, moving in and out among each other in the elaborate combinations which the bobbins must make in order that the torchon laces may be produced. The sight of these intricate movements emphasized the impression of intricacy which is made on the lay mind by watching actual lace grow under the skillful fingers of an expert, as she throws the bobbins about with lightning-like rapidity on her cushion. The drawing and sewing of the girls was on exhibition and was very creditable as indeed was the entire performance.—*The Dnyanodyaa.*

Muharram: A Mohammedan fast observed in the month of December, continuing ten days. It commemorates the death by violence of the nephews of Mohammed. On the tenth day processions carry tinsel and paper biers to the tomb of Ali. After being presented there, bits are thrown into the sea or a river and the structures are taken back to the city to be preserved for use another year. (See Frontispiece.)

Junior Work

TEN GIRLS AT CAMP ALOHA

A Part of the Northfield Summer School for Foreign Missions

BY THE TEACHER OF THE TEN

Of course it began at a missionary meeting! This especial meeting was one held by Worcester County Branch several years ago, in which our Young People's Secretary gave a demonstration of Aloha Songs and Cheers. Our minister's wife, our Junior Lookout, was present, and the seed fell upon good ground in her loving heart. The thought of having *our* girls attend was further suggested at another of our Branch meetings in October, 1913, when the teacher of this class heard a girl who had been at Aloha tell about her week at the camp.

The twelve members of the class were already planning for a week at Northfield, for two of them had attended the Sunday School Conference in 1913, and wanted their friends to go. Since several other delegates from the church had previously attended the Sunday School Conference it seemed a wise plan to propose the missionary conference instead, and Aloha Camp supplied an attractive proposition. At the time when the class were making their plans definite the Junior Lookout, who believes in collecting, and cataloging, and "filing" all sorts of material, brought out her songs and cheers of Aloha Camp—saved "for such a time as this"! Articles from LIFE AND LIGHT telling about the camp were read, and after some discussion the girls voted to go there.

The leader of the camp for 1914 came in May to tell us all about it, and we were delightfully entertained—with chafing-dish refreshments—at the home of the aforesaid Junior Lookout.

We had begun the previous fall to earn the money to pay expenses. During the year we gave a play, had a supper, ran a stereopticon entertainment, got up a Chinese evening with the missionary play, "Peach Blossom's Fortune," and held a pop-corn sale on Fourth of July in connection with the community celebration. Some of us saved money by going without articles of clothing we wanted; many of our church people gave to our "Northfield Fund" sums varying from one to ten dollars; one girl's parents paid her entire expenses; the Woman's Auxiliary gave us five dollars. In addition to the railway fare, the $2 registration fee, and the $8 covering payment for board and tent, each

girl carried two dollars for incidental expenses, such as electric car fare, transportation from the train to the camp, and pleasure trips.

And so at last July 10, 1914, dawned fair and bright and ten of the girls with their teacher started off for Northfield!

We had three tents in a row of about twelve. We decorated them with placards bearing the name of our town, and with curtains of our class color, yellow and white. It was great fun getting settled in our new quarters.

Each morning at seven o'clock Aloha Camp had prayers on the bluff overlooking the river and the hills. Here we found God very near. During the forenoon there were Bible classes, mission study classes and choir practice for the girls of all the camps. For the various afternoons walks, drives, field sports, the touching pageant, "Contrasts in Child-life,"

and many camp conclaves were planned. Each night about sunset came a service on hallowed Round Top with the closing meeting of the day in the auditorium—though this the girls were sometimes advised to "cut" lest they grow over-tired. As a special feature for Aloha Camp girls a bead contest was carried out, patterned somewhat after the awarding of "honors" in Camp Fire. The first string of seventy-five beads was won by a member of our class who had the honor therefore of carrying home a double string as prize.

The first fruits of our trip were a Northfield Echo Meeting when in co-operation with the C. E. Missionary Committee a stereopticon talk was given with slides of Northfield views, and the girls sang Aloha songs and cheers and gave reports of their week's doings.

"We're from Aloha, Aloha are we,
Singing for gladness right merrily.
And now while we are together, happy we'll be,
Three cheers for Aloha Camp,
Rah! rah! rah!"

One fine result of our investment has been the overcoming of prejudice against missions. It could not live in the presence of such women as Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. Montgomery and others who were directing the work of the school. Still another result is the readiness to help in the church work, in the Sunday school, with the Light Bearers and other young people, which the girls have shown. They were willing before but not so well prepared. Altogether we have felt the earning of the money for the week's outing a worth-while year's work—only eternity will show how worth while!

We shall not repeat the attempt to send so large a class again however, feeling that smaller groups each year will mean more to the church life than so many at one time and none for a long period. "Four in a tent" is a good number for a small church to send. It will be a fine investment to send some from *your* church.

Lift up your eyes, Aloha
  The harvest fields are white
Be ours the glad endeavor,
  And His the conquering might.
If far or near Thou leadest
  Our heart's delight shall be,
Master of all earth's harvests
  That we may work with Thee.
—*From the Camp Hymn.*

OTHER POSSIBILITIES

Two other delightful missionary conference possibilities for July, 1915, are the Missionary Education Movement gatherings at Silver Bay, N. Y., July 9-18, and Ocean Park, Me., July 22-30.

This latter is worth special notice from those in Eastern New England and those who spend vacations in Maine. It is conducted by the Movement this year for the first time, though it is not a new venture, having been successfully developed several years under a local interdenominational committee. Similar programs will be conducted at both, including classes in mission study, in normal methods, in efficiency, in graded missionary instruction for teachers in the Sunday school; Parliaments on Woman's Work, on Missions in the Sunday School, and on Young People's Work; vesper services; denominational group meetings, and platform addresses.

Send to the Woman's Board for circulars for any or all of these three conferences.

Board of the Pacific

The republic of China began yesterday the installation in the Palace of Education at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition of a series of school and college exhibits calculated to make the self-sufficient Western pedagogue sit up and blink. In the first place, China is making the largest school exhibit of any country outside of America, her display covering 7,000 square feet. In the next place, the exhibits, 6,079 in number, besides 100 tons of carved woodwork and hand-made wares, are all objects of art and of practical utility, made by the pupils of the various public schools and vocational institutions in the different provinces of China.

Chinese School Exhibit.

The public schools show 1,700 objects, including 230 specimens of bamboo and woodwork, 170 water color and oil paintings and 1,000 specimens of embroidery and thread work, besides models, signs, artificial flowers and paper work.

Exquisite in typography, filled from cover to cover with marvelous illustrations, one hundred and twenty pages of most stirring material, all done up in the newest shade of brown with tasteful and simple lettering on the cover, comes the 1914 Report of the North China Mission. We send grateful acknowledgments to Dr. Arthur H. Smith, and express the hope that we may do half as well when we write up our end of the work.

From Far China.

The Woman's Congress of Missions.

Where? In San Francisco. When? June 6–13. Under whose auspices? The Council of Women for Home Missions, the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions and a large California Committee. What is the program? Inspirational Addresses, Institute of Methods, Conferences, Pageants, Study Classes and an Exhibit of Literature. Will you pray for its success and help by your attendance if possible? Will you also tell others about it?

NOTES FROM THE TRANSVAAL

BY FREDERICK B. BRIDGMAN, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

Doubtless your first thought on seeing this is—"I wonder how the WAR is affecting them out there?" Yes, Johannesburg breathes the martial spirit. Regiment after regiment march through the streets entraining

for unknown destinations. Thousands more are enlisting and drilling in the camps. Patriotic meetings, street collections and war pageants are the order of the day. The first fighting by local troops in German South Africa has just been reported. Some neighbors mourn the loss of stalwart sons, while hundreds of homes about us are feverish with anxiety.

As to our work, the consequences so far with two exceptions are not very serious. Immediately after England became involved the Premier Diamond Mine closed down and the 15,000 natives were hustled off to their kraals far and wide. This is a hard blow to our encouraging enterprise there which had just come to self-support. Due to similar cause, our Pretoria church has lost two of its largest out-stations, and the support of Pastor Mdaweni is now precarious. Here in Johannesburg many of our people have left home. Still if the mines only continue in full swing we hope to pull through.

Wheels Within Wheels

Do you realize that in one aspect of its work, a mission must be a well-organized business concern? It's really astonishing what machinery it takes to keep things moving. The Zulu Mission runs its work departmentally: (1) The churches with 240 out-stations; (2) Primary schools with 5,600 pupils; (3) Higher schools for boys and girls, besides a theological seminary, with a total of 411 students; (4) Publications, nearly seven million pages being issued last year, and (5) the medical work ministering to some 5,000 patients annually. In connection with all this the Mission handles about $82,000 a year, and please note that $60,000 of this budget is raised in South Africa! Not a bad return on the Board's $22,000!

Well, to help care for both material and spiritual interests, a series of conferences has evolved. To comply with my assigned duties in this line, I had to be down on the Natal Coast over a month, and excepting two days I was hard at work all the time. First came Mission Meeting, lasting eight days. The business comprised nearly 100 topics; the minutes filled twenty closely typed pages which as secretary I have reason to remember. Then of course there were devotional meetings and occasions for social enjoyment.

Zulu Churches in Conference

Next came an interesting but rather exhausting series of native conferences. The executive committee of our Zulu Missionary Society, like any such body, never lacks for knotty problems. The raising of the

funds and directing the work of eleven home missionaries constitutes a fine school for educating our constituency in fulfilling the primary purpose of the church.

This was followed by what corresponds to your State Association meeting. From Natal and the Transvaal some sixty delegates gathered this year at Infume, my birthplace, and the station where we began missionary life seventeen years ago. The Infume people had long looked forward to this, begging my wife and boy to pay them a visit, which they did at this time. And a great welcome they had. We camped out in the old house, now a ruin, and lived on the gifts of food from the people; one item being ten chickens for little Brainerd!

As to the meeting, that would be too long a story, as would also be an account of our modest Zulu Northfield, with Rev. David Russell, whom some of you heard in the Men and Religion Movement, as principal speaker. But the multitude seated on the grass under the shade of spreading trees, the blue of the ocean almost at our feet, together with the uplift of spirit, carried us back to the scenes on the shores of Galilee. Nor may I speak of the heart-to-heart conferences between missionaries and native pastors held at beautiful Amanzimtoti. Yet with all the pleasure and profit of such gatherings, I must confess that the twenty-four hour train journey back to Johannesburg came as a welcome relaxation.

Johannesburg's Far Reach; Into the Wilds

A busy week at home and I was off again to make long promised visits to remote off-shoots down in the low fever country where the dry season is the only possible time for a stranger. The train took me 400 miles east to Delagoa Bay. Leaving home at night in freezing weather three heavy blankets were none too much for my bed, yet before noon next day we had dropped into quivering heat. From the thriving Portuguese port of Lourenço Marquez I crossed the bay forty miles in a little native built boat with natives steering by the stars as sailors. As I struck into the wilds, Austria had declared war on Servia, Germany was threatening. Eleven days later, on reaching Lourenço Marquez, again I rushed to the nearest news stand, and found Europe in war and England involved.

Engonyameni (The Lion's Place). The work on this peninsula, which separates Delagoa Bay from the ocean, was started by Pretoria and Johannesburg converts some fifteen years ago. Unaided by any missionary, numbers of converts were won and seven churches built. Later there were misssionary visits at long intervals and about 200 adults were bap-

tized. Now these young Christians realized their need of help. They longed for frequent missionary visitation; they plead for one of our ordained Natal pastors to be settled over them. But notwithstanding a real effort, the Zulu churches failed to make good on this point. As for the Mission, it has been from two to four men short of its *minimum force* for at least fifteen years; the Board can find very few recruits for Africa. Just previous to our moving to Johannesburg, even this great field was for three years without a resident missionary! What chance then had these outposts of the bush! So it was not strange that I found only the pathetic ruins of this once inspiring work. Day after day I tramped through deep sands, visiting all the centers, preaching and conferring, but it was only the remnant I found.

In fact the two largest chapels are deserted, without even the pretense of services. It was one of the saddest sights and experiences of my life. Yet there was the silver lining. There was the faithful residue, about fifty, who stood true. With all the slumping into polygamy and drink, these were still following the gleam. And there was Petros Mabika who on his own initiative went down to Natal and worked his way through the Bible School. Here he was pegging away as a home missionary without salary. Shall I ever forget one incident on my first Sunday there, when at the close of the invocation the congregation chanted the Lord's Prayer, singing with fine time and intonation. It was so sweet, so unexpected, that I believe it moved me more than when I last heard the Messiah in Boston's Symphony Hall. Anyway I had a struggle to regain enough self-composure to proceed with the service. I came away from Engnyameni gritting my teeth that these little ones should be so deserted.

(*To be Concluded.*)

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. Lyndon S. Crawford writes from Trebizond in German:—

Our school has been interrupted for two days this week on account of having excitement in our city on the seventeenth, Tuesday. We ourselves have not suffered but there have been too many people here to continue our ordinary routine. Tuesday more than 400 passed the night here, but only one night and the days. To-day we have reopened the school, continuing until noon. To-morrow also we shall continue and we

hope that the teachers and scholars who went to the villages will return on Monday. We think that the papers will inform you of the events which I have not written in detail here. Mrs. Stapleton writes us that the hospital and other buildings are full, and Dr. Case and his assistants are very busy. The conditions here are not like that. The mail, as I have written you, takes a long route and we have had no news from Constantinople for nearly four weeks, nor from America or Europe. We are very well. Our flag has floated above the various buildings for two days this week but it is no longer necessary.

Mrs. Crawford writes under later date, referring without doubt to the bombardment of Trebizond :—

Relief work keeps us busy Saturdays. We are thankful to receive word this morning from Mr. Peet that he has some help for us for that need. The matter was getting a little serious, for our list was getting up to nearly 200 families. We were confident, however, that we should be carried through in some way, for we were sure we ought to go on. We *could* not stop.

I have referred many times to November 17, never having been able to write fully about that day,—the day we had so many guests who stayed all night. We still wait for American papers to learn how much was reported. Ever since that time the people have been apprehensive of a recurrence of the events, and twice since we have been visited by a crowd of people, stirred to anxiety by the appearance of steamer smoke on the horizon.

Miss Adelaide S. Dwight writes from Talas, Turkey :—

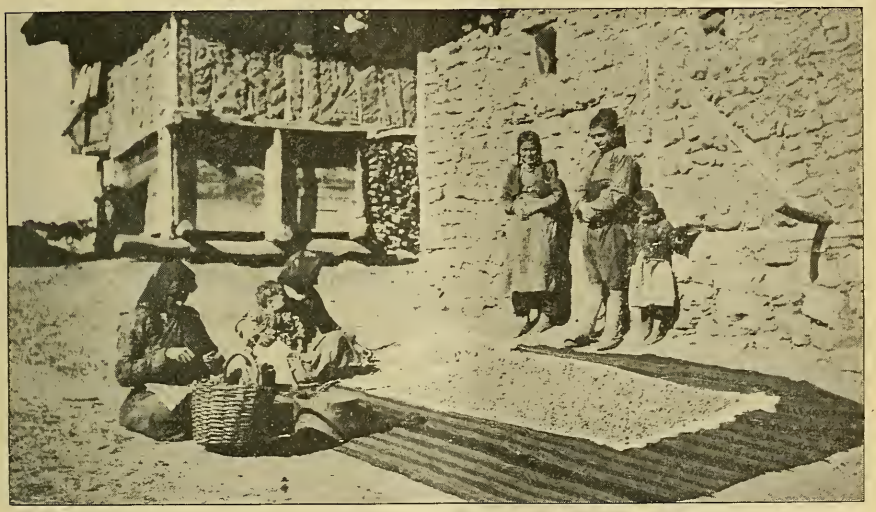
It is such a relief to be able to write in English once more, that I am going to write at once, even though I have no idea whether or not this letter will ever reach you. At any rate, I hope the New Year is going to bring new blessings to all the work, and I send my best wishes to you all at the Rooms. Let us hope and pray that the year will bring peace and new ideals throughout the world.

We are going on as usual here, though some unusual events have been affecting us more or less. Some day the history of all the stations in this time will be interesting reading. We shall try to have that history of this place forthcoming when the day arrives.

I want to tell you especially about our Thanksgiving Day at the school. We decided this year to have our offering brought in foodstuffs, as money would be almost impossible for most of the girls. The boarders asked to

eat a cold lunch Wednesday and have their dinner go for their offering, as they had nothing to give. So that noon we went down and ate bread and raisins—tremendous plates of raisins—with them, and their dinner and ours were saved. They gave *bulgar* (cracked wheat), the fat needed to make it into *pilaf*, the charcoal to cook it with and cheese to eat with it. Bread of course they could not give as they ate that, so we let some of the girls make bread the night before from some flour we had for relief work, and there were about fifty loaves.

The meeting was that afternoon. The boarders and day scholars of the



DRYING FOOD PASTE FOR WINTER USE
The paste is made of sour milk and flour

upper school came in and put the trays and bundles of food on the tables, and then, when all were seated the kindergarten children (sixteen) and the primaries came in in line, and each put down his or her bundle on the platform. After the opening hymn the kindergarten children recited a psalm and sang, "Can a little child like me." The others too had learned psalms, and finally the upper preparatory classes recited the 23d Psalm, and Miss Burrage talked very simply and beautifully about it, following the thought of *The Song of Our Syrian Guest*. After a prayer and the singing of "The King of Love my Shepherd is," by the high school, the meeting was closed. I cannot begin to tell you the delight of those children as they brought their gifts. One of the seniors

came up to Miss Loughridge, and thanking her said, "The girls will never forget this." The next morning the committee of girls and teachers appointed to distribute the food carried it to twenty-six families,—no, to twenty-seven! for some of the girls met two poor old women on the way and divided some of the food with them.

Certainly it was a happy Thanksgiving. What did the children bring? Potatoes, flour, *bulgar*, home-made macaroni, beans and lentels, and one little girl a dainty basket of nuts and apples! There was some meat too, to make soup for sick people, and two of the clubs gave their money, besides which a few girls brought small sums. Altogether there was about two dollars and a half in money. It is a splendid thing to see how ready the girls are to give to the poor. Our cook remarked to me that these girls seemed "very wide-awake" in that respect. They will surely keep on in their homes, once they have the habit.

Miss Burrage is doing a splendid work this year calling around Talas. She has time to make long calls, and she knows how to reach the hearts of the women as none of us do. She is certainly a blessing to us all. Miss Richmond too is busy with work in our school, and teaching the American children; and Miss Phelps finds time from her "sicks" to teach a physiology class and give some music lessons. We are very glad we could have so much help, with Miss Orvis away. It seemed the best time for her to do the studying she felt she needed for our pedagogy work, and we all urged her to go if the way opened. If the war allows, I shall expect to go for my furlough next fall or winter, after she gets back. There is much I should like to tell, but letters go open now. School goes on as usual and the war effects us very little directly. . . . Our last doctor has gone, and Miss Phelps and our druggist have all the medical work to do.

Extracts from personal letters from the Misses Baldwin, in Kusaie, Micronesia:—

October 5, 1914. I know you will be waiting anxiously to hear from us, and this is just to tell you that we are well and busy as ever with our work. Of course our goods have not arrived; neither the box from you, nor our yearly grocery order from San Francisco, but we are not in absolute need yet. We heard of the war on September 5, and all of our boys and part of the girls have been working hard to plant out things that would give us a speedy crop of food, such as sweet potatoes and taro. To-day Japan has raised her flag over this island, and we have just received word from the officer in charge, saying that our lives would be

safe and that there would be no danger. Provisions have been very short here, and no flour, rice or kerosene could be obtained. We have been using cocoanut oil in some of our lamps. (This letter came by way of Tokyo, Japan, and is postmarked, Tokyo, December 17.)

Another letter, received in the same mail, dated at Kusaie, November 28, and postmarked in Tokyo, December 19, says:—

I am sending this note to let you know we are well and going on with our school as usual. Hearing that a vessel with supplies was expected on Thursday, I came around to this side of the island Wednesday night and have been able to secure some rice and flour. I am now just about to return home as the tide is almost high enough to start out. We know you are thinking of us and we are longing to hear from you and hope that a way of communication may speedily be opened up between us.

A WIDER VIEW

A Million Testaments for Soldiers.

The American section of the World's Sunday School Association is attempting to raise a fund of $50,000 by "nickels" from a million Sunday school scholars, to put a million Gospels or Testaments in the hands of a million soldiers in armies now engaged in war. Each book is to contain the inscription, "Presented by an American Sunday school scholar."

A stream of Testaments and Gospels in various languages flows steadily, day by day, from the Bible House, New York, to Red Cross organizations, field hospitals, and other helpers of the sick and wounded, regardless of nationality. These books go out as free gifts from the Bible Society, and great numbers of special khaki editions are supplied to friends who distribute them among the troops. The London Society has also sent a half million more copies of the Scripture to the troops.

The Scripture Gift Mission of England has already sent out 1,750,000 Gospels and Testaments, nearly half of them to British and Territorial soldiers and sailors. About a quarter of a million Gospels have been distributed among the French troops and the German prisoners of war. The way in which the books have been welcomed by the men of all nationalities indicates an unusually receptive mood. The Empress of Russia took twenty thousand copies with her when she went to the front. Reports tell of copies of a Gospel being passed along the trenches where

the men have nothing else to read. Bible readings and prayer meetings are held in bomb shelters; and there are many true conversions in the fighting line.—*The Missionary Review.*

Christian Leaders in China.

The influence of Christian men and women is being felt in many commercial centers in China to-day. In one of the busiest streets of Peking this sign is hung out every Sunday: "To-day is worship day." This is striking to the Chinese, who for forty centuries have worked without ceasing, bartering and selling every day in the year. The President of the Government Normal School in Peking is an officer in one of the Methodist churches, and a prominent member of the Board of Communications is Superintendent of the Sunday school. Similar leaders for the next generation are being trained in mission schools to-day.—*Exchange*

Waldensians and the War.

The American Waldensian Aid Society, of which Bishop Greer of New York is president, reports that the Waldensian Church in Italy is in desperate financial straits as a consequence of the European war. The usual income of $50,000 which has been contributed yearly to the support of the Waldensian missions by England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden and Denmark, has been almost entirely cut off. In consequence of this, the pastors, evangelists, teachers and colporteurs are threatened with starvation, and their work with a disastrous reduction in its extension and intensity. During centuries of persecution, endured for the sake of faith and freedom, the Waldenses have trusted in God and in their Christian brethren of all Protestant churches for aid in maintaining their work, which has always been attended with great difficulties, and they have not trusted in vain. In the present crisis the Waldensians look to the American Aid Society as the one source of help that is so imperatively needed.—*Exchange.*

A Christian Korean View.

"We may go to heathen lands to get a clear, straight view of some things. Several ministers were recently discussing the war in Europe, one of the group being the Rev. William B. Hunt of Korea. Somebody remarked: 'Well, I suppose our poor missionaries will be up against it now, for these people in Asia will be saying: "Look at these Christian nations in Europe flying at each other's throats. What does Christianity amount to, anyhow?"' Mr. Hunt looked up in surprise, and said: 'Do

you think so really? I am sure this will not be the case in Korea. The Korean Christians will say at once, "You see, brethren, they have some Christians who are real Christians, and some Christians who are so only in name over there, just as we have here in Korea." And the Korean Christian who believes the Bible, as they all do, will have Scripture proof for his statement in less than five minutes. Christianity in Korea is on too firm a basis to be shaken by this war or by anything else.' That is the land where soul winning is made a condition of church membership. What a blessing if 'Christendom' would stand boldly on the heights with converted heathenism."—*Sunday School Times.*

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

Things Interdenominational

Sometimes in writing this long word I have thought of the days when we played the game of *Anagrams*, trying to make the most words possible from combinations of the letters in the selected word. It would have been a treasure for this old game, but we did not think much of *interdenominational* then, nor see it often in print. We, and our elders in particular, were more concerned with the adjective without the *Inter* and with a large D.

Nowadays the term is familiar. It is friendly. It bristles with as many delightful possibilities as it does with potential words for an Anagram list. As far as we women are concerned the Jubilee year made Interdenominationalism (still longer!) our friend, our neighbor, so to speak, something which we looked fully in the face, found good to look at, and a practical helper in our missionary activities. To be sure the Woman's Boards of the United States and Canada had met in triennial conference several times before the Jubilee year, but the widespread and popular touch was then given to the interdenominational movement.

It is now three years since four territorial commissions and one central commission were appointed by the Conference of Woman's Boards meeting in Philadelphia, the object in general being, "To promote unity of

effort for foreign missions, to share missionary speakers, to stimulate united prayer and study, to develop simultaneous effort whenever possible or desirable, to organize summer schools and to gain a better acquaintance with each other's literature, leaders and methods."

The report of the three years has recently been given in New York at the tenth interdenominational conference of the Boards, referred to in one of the editorials of this number.

In this short talk around the table we want to call the attention of Branch officers and of all interested readers to three points suggested by these interrelations. They are in fact three very concrete ways in which the Congregational constituency of women may be helped and may give help in the great union movement.

The Interdenominational Committee

1. A city or town is hardly ready to plan for a union Day of Prayer such as is common now in many places, or to arrange study classes, lecture courses and mass meetings, without some central body representing the various denominations of the community.

The Eastern Territorial Commission, which covers our territory, has definitely voted to promote such central committees in our cities and towns, and we ask the co-operation of Congregational women. You, who read this now, knowing of no such committee in your town can you not agitate the matter with Baptists, Methodists and all the others who are there, so that one or two women from each body can be chosen, the whole to be a standing committee ready to proceed in these interdenominational ways? Please report to me any such step taken.

The Bulletin

2. This is the organ of the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of the United States. It is now to be published quarterly, price, 25 cents a year, and will carry to readers distinctly different material from that found in their own denominational magazines. While the latter are *essential*, the former is very desirable to give the broader view, the helpful interchange of methods. Our Territorial Commission records also a newly-made resolution to secure subscriptions from leaders in our work. Please send to Miss Hartshorn your subscriptions for the *Bulletin*.

Put Yourself in the Movement

3. As it comes your way join heartily in it. Or, as you see how *you*, having it in mind, can make it come your way, will you not help to in-

troduce it to your town? A mass meeting to crown the year's study of *The Child in the Midst* may actually impress the entire community, if various denominations are, together, working it up. A Day of Prayer for missions is more heart-warming when many women of divers creeds, losing all differences in the one desire, meet to pray.

Our Congregational women are very busy in their own Branch and Auxiliary work, as indeed is the first necessity. Still we can reach out a hand to clasp the outreaching hands of the other workers and all grow stronger for the clasp. M. L. D.

HOW THE CALL CAME; A TRUE STORY

BY A MISSIONARY

"Well, Gussie, what shall it be, shall we go this evening or have a cozy evening at home with our studies?"

"I do not know," said Gussie. "Inclination says 'Stay at home.' The examinations will soon be on and I need every minute. Still it seems a shame not to go. I don't expect the church will be packed for a missionary meeting. 'China' is an interesting subject. Perhaps we had better go. What do you say?"

"I do not know," said Lois. "I am game if you are. The roads will be dark and muddy and it will mean getting up very early in the morning to be ready for our classes."

"Never mind," said Gussie. "We will go. You know the singing is poor and we were specially asked to be there to help with the singing."

These two friends were junior teachers in a well-known school in the south of England, and were both working and preparing for an examination which would enable them to procure promotion in their profession. Three miles out in the country stood a little church where the two girls often went to help in the Sunday school or on special occasions with the music. On this particular night a request had come that they would be present at a missionary meeting and help with the singing. After their decision they very soon donned their outdoor garments and were trudging along the muddy road.

The church was a small square building, lighted with oil lamps. A deacon was on the lookout for them and expressed his pleasure that they were there. "You must come up to the front," said he, "one of you may have to play the harmonium if the organist does not turn up, and anyway you will better help the singing there." "I am glad I am not a musician,"

said Lois. "That piece of work will be yours, my dear," she said, giving her friend a nudge. But the organist arrived and so did the speaker. The people too turned out fairly well, and though perhaps it was not an intellectual or a fashionable audience it was an interested one.

The speaker told a wonderful story of China and its needs, and it seemed to the two girls as if his eyes were fixed on them. They listened, fascinated with the story of that great land and her needs, of the "open doors," of the harvest waiting for the laborers, and when at the close of his address he made an appeal for young lives to dedicate themselves and go as laborers to this far-away field his eyes appeared to be looking into their hearts.

"Gussie," whispered Lois, "I feel I must say I will go. What do you say, will you go?"

Something felt very full and bursting inside of Gussie at that moment, but she answered, "I cannot, oh, I cannot. I could not leave my home, my father, my sisters. No, I will not go."

The meeting closed, the two girls were hurrying away when a hand was laid on Gussie's arm. She turned around to see the speaker of the evening. "I would like to shake hands," said he. Gussie shook hands and introduced her friend. "And now," said he, again addressing Gussie, "what about your life for China?"

"Oh please do not ask me," she said. "I could not leave my home and country. No, indeed I could not." A few more words and then he said, "I want you to promise one thing. Will you pray for China?" "Yes, I will do that," she said.

"Well, good-by, the Lord bless you, I know you will be in China some day."

A few months passed, the examinations were over, and the girls parted. Lois went as an assistant teacher in a school in the north of England, and Gussie to become principal of a school within walking distance of her home. Lois developed a bad throat and all thoughts of the foreign field had to be abandoned.

Two or three busy, seemingly happy years passed away for Gussie. She entered heartily into the activities of the church,—Sunday school, choir, Christian Endeavor, district visiting. What more could she do? But was she quite happy? Ever and anon the voice would come, "You will be in China some day." Then those prayers for China. How they worried her!

Often when praying for Sunday school scholars a voice seemed to be whispering, "You know what you ought to do. You have heard the call."

The climax came one Sunday evening. Gussie was in her accustomed

place in the choir. The minister gave out the text "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." Gussie's heart gave a big jump. She could not say that. She well knew she had been disobedient. She well knew that she had not been willing to answer to the call, that she had tried to drown it in the work at home. Yes, that was the bare truth—disobedient to her Master—the Master she professed to follow.

After the service she hurried to the manse and sought the minister in his study. "Oh, Mr. Smith," she said. "I have been disobedient to the heavenly calling." The minister looked puzzled. This was one of his most promising helpers. "Is that so?" he said. "Would you like to tell me about it?" And so Gussie told him how she had been holding back, not willing to pay the price.

After hearing he sighed and said, "I am glad for you, but I cannot help thinking of your father." Yes, and Gussie thought of that much loved father, to whom she had been such a companion, and of her sisters also. But she dare not be disobedient any longer, and so she sought her father and, trembling, told him of her struggle and of her desire. The father's lips quivered, "My child, do not ask it of me. I am not ready to say yes. You are working for Christ at home. Will not that suffice?" A little more talk and Gussie promised her father she would not go without his consent. Her father's life had always been her inspiration, and Gussie made up her mind that she would not worry or talk to him about it, knowing that God in his time would have his way with him. She had responded to the call, and the waiting time did not matter.

Another year of really happy and fruitful work passed away. Gussie could pray now, without the burden she carried before, and she had the joy of seeing some of her Sunday school scholars come forward and declare themselves on the Lord's side.

Her father said nothing more, but Gussie felt sure he was not happy. This fact was specially evident on missionary Sundays when as superintendent of the Sunday school he seemed embarrassed and ill at ease. But God's time came. Evangelistic services were being held in the town, and Gussie and her father were both helping.

The closing night arrived, and the evangelist spoke from "The Alabaster Box."

Was there anybody in the audience who had an alabaster box and who was not willing to break it, to give it to the Master?

A pause, and Gussie who was on the platform acting as pianist saw a stir in the audience and—yes, it was her father on his feet. "I wish," he said,

with tears in his eyes and voice, "to tell you that for more than a year I have had an alabaster box and have refused to break it, refused to give it to my Master. To-night I lay it at His feet to use as he will." All eyes were turned on him. What could he mean? He was one of the best men in the town. The silence was tense as he sat down. The evangelist did not speak but stood waiting. The minister tried and broke down. Several were moved to tears. Gussie felt for the moment she wanted to run down, hug her father and say, "No, no, I will stay with you. I will never go away."

But the silence had to be broken, and a new power came to Gussie, and she rose and said:—

"I'll go if you want me to go, Lord,
Over mountain, or plain or sea,
I'll stay if you want me to stay, Lord,
Just wherever you want me to be."

The audience seemed to understand and heads were bowed. The evangelist pronounced the benediction.

Gussie offered for the mission field and was accepted and sent to China. Never will she forget the last wave of her father's hat at Southampton, never forget his "God bless you, my daughter," neither will she forget his letters so full of quiet joy that she was doing the "Master's Work" in that far off land.

The much loved father has heard the Master's "Well done," has entered the Glory Land. Gussie is still working in China and ever thanks God for the memory of a father who knew both how to "sacrifice" and "serve."

This little story is very sacred to the one who wrote it. It is sent out with the hope and prayer that it may help some one who perhaps has also been "disobedient to the heavenly vision." Perhaps it may also help some father or some mother to give their "alabaster box."

WAYS OF WORKING

INTENSIVE WORK IN THE MANHATTAN GUILD

The Woman's Guild of the Manhattan Congregational Church, the organization which embraces all the women's work of the church, began its season with a big impetus, as a result of a study of *The King's Business*. We thought it might be helpful to some other auxiliary if we reported what we did.

Our regular meetings for the season do not begin till November. This year, at the cost of great personal sacrifice, the officers, and a few others of the most devoted workers, formed a class to meet the four Tuesdays in October, to study *The King's Business* as applied to our own particular church problems. We were fortunate in having in our midst a most talented leader, and every single person supported her by doing without question whatever piece of work was assigned her. We made the chapters the basis of our study, but discussed in the class the application of the chapter to our needs. Thus in the chapter on finance, our treasurer reported how many women were in the church congregation, how many women contributed to the Guild, what the average for each person contributing was, what it would have been if every woman in the congregation had given, and what the total would have been if every woman had contributed the average of those who did give. From this report came the natural vote to aim to make every woman a contributor. The chairmen of the Home and of the Foreign Mission Departments consulted together and brought in a policy for the strengthening of the mission work not only of the Guild but in all departments of the church. The secretary brought in the names of every woman in the congregation, and we discussed each to see where she could be best put to work, etc. Our leader kept unity in the meetings in two ways—by reminding us constantly of the aims of the study, namely to make every woman in the church a working and contributing member of the guild, and to feel ourselves responsible for sending some one in our places to the foreign field: and second, through the circle of prayer with which we always closed.

As a result of this study class, we started the year with several new or strengthened points. We now have a chairman of literature, who is also librarian of the collection of mission books which we have. She has already increased to a marked degree the sales and subscriptions. Closer connection with the young people and with the Sunday school was established by suggesting that the Sunday school be made auxiliary to the two societies, and devote at least one Sunday a year each to Home and Foreign Missions. This has been done. To the young people it was suggested that they have a Junior Lookout, and a foreign missionary meeting. They have appointed the Lookout and had the meeting. We voted to help them to send delegates to the two summer conferences at Northfield and Silver Bay. We voted to increase our gifts by 25 per cent, and to lay greater emphasis on prayer in the meetings, and to try to have more people take part in the meetings. We could not yet see our

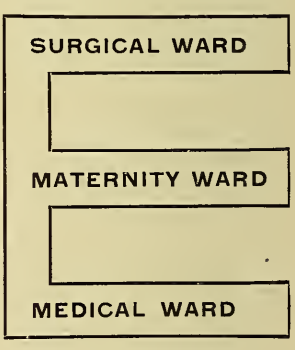
way to having a mission-study class. But we did increase the time of our meeting by half an hour, making the first half hour a reading circle, in which we read a good mission book. Realizing in general that interest comes with specific knowledge, we voted to send at least one delegate always to the annual meetings of the societies, and to make the officers of the Boards realities, instead of mere names, by inviting one or two a year to the meetings. In short, the four study classes gave new life to the mission work by bringing more people to take part, by strengthening the spiritual aspect, and by making effort unified and specific. R.

TAKEN INTO CONFIDENCE

Our Golden Anniversary Gift

BY CAROLINE H. ADAM

Would that all our friends could have sat with us yesterday morning as we met in the heights of the Congregational House to pore over problems of the Buildings Committee. The first thing to refresh our eyes as we turned from the driving storm without to the work within was the plan for the new hospital at Madura. How good to know that we soon shall see it arise! "Faith is the substance," not the promise, "of things hoped for." The plan is something like this, with a second story just like it. Its parts are provided with every opportunity for caring for the sick, the details of which cannot be shown here, but bid fair to be of a kind to gladden the heart of every lover of those long-suffering and lovable Hindu women. Government has come to our aid with a promise of 50,000 rupees, $16,000, toward this building. When we shall have raised our $50,000 in America for hospital and compound (see red book) we shall be proud of an institution which can hold up its head beside Dr. Van Allen's hospital for men across the street.



A matter of interest to the Springfield Branch was the decision to forward its gifts in the treasury to Tientsin with an additional sum advanced from undesignated money. By so doing we take advantage of the present rate of exchange in Mexican dollars.

To Wai, India, is to go a part of the undesignated money that, as Miss Gordon writes, "the school and church can be built together and make it

cheaper for both." Our part is the school. Perhaps some kind friend will supply the other thousand dollars which we wanted to send but could not. "The materials to be used are mostly found in India and some things are cheaper owing to the war."

It is evident from the above that gifts to the undesignated fund are of the utmost value. They give the means to take advantage of emergencies which arise.

Another matter for discussion was the use of stereopticon pictures to illustrate many of the objects for which money is asked in appeals for the Golden Anniversary Gift. On April 6 in the evening, at the Old South Church in Boston, these pictures will be shown for the first time in connection with the annual conference of Branch officers. The pictures with explanation will be later at the service of any Branch, auxiliary or individual that will use them.

BENEDICTION FOR A WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

"God be merciful unto us, and bless us;
And cause His face to shine upon us;
That Thy way may be known upon earth,
Thy saving health among all nations."
Through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

MRS. J. L. R. TRASK

The Springfield Branch has met with a great loss in the death, January 7, of Mrs. Trask, a woman of rare sweetness and magnetic personality, who has served the Branch for almost twenty-five years as vice president. Mrs. Trask was the wife of a former pastor of the Memorial Church in Springfield and was well known and loved throughout the Branch. Her spirit of devotion to the Master's cause, her strong reliance upon prayer, her wisdom in counsel, her winning friendliness, cause her to be sadly missed in the circle where she held so large a place. Mrs. E. B. Rogers, a member of the Executive Committee, in writing of Mrs. Trask says of her, and of other beloved workers in the Branch,—

"Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Trask,—the threefold cord, now reaching on into heaven, binds us who remain in closer union as we try to follow their steps in endeavor to help onward the work preparatory for the coming of the King in his glory. We cannot think of her as dead. She still speaks to us in the quiet hour, like 'a voice in the night,' and her works still praise her."

OUR BOOK TABLE

Sociological Progress in Mission Lands. By Edward Warren Capen, Ph.D. Published by Revell Company. Pp. 293. Price, $1.50.

One naturally is reminded of Dr. Dennis' monumental work in three volumes entitled, *Christian Missions and Social Progress*, in the similar subject treated by Dr. Capen. Dr. Dennis himself says of the book: "Dr. Capen's grasp of this very large and complex subject is adequate and well-balanced." The six lectures which the book contains were delivered in the winter of 1912 before the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, Pa. They are the result of Dr. Capen's personal observation and investigation in his visit to mission fields.

This only son of President Capen dedicates the book, "To my Father, Idol of my boyhood, Companion of my manhood, Always living in the spiritual world, Passionately devoted to the Kingdom of God, In advocacy of peace, In civic reform, In missionary leadership, who went home from the firing-line."

In the Preface Dr. Capen expresses his gratitude "to him who would eagerly have read these pages and who in the other world awaits the consummation of the task to which he gave his life." It seems eminently fitting that Dr. Capen, as organizing secretary of the Kennedy School of Missions at Hartford, should devote himself to the work so dear to the father.

While each one of the six lectures is remunerative reading the third chapter treating of the "Progress in the Ideals of Family Life, and the Position of Woman," naturally appeals to our readers and also the closing chapter on "Christianizing Tendencies in non-Christian Religions." Dr. Capen speaks of the fact everyone has noticed who has visited the Orient, and that is the contrast in the expression upon the faces of the women whom Christ has made free and that on the faces of those who are still without him. Education is coming to all the women of the Orient. It is for us Christian women who believe that,

> "It is the heart and not the brain
> That to the highest doth attain,"

to see to it that Christ dominates both heart and brain in the new woman of the Far East.

G. H. C.

SIDELIGHTS FROM PERIODICALS

China.—"The Christian Church in Changing China" by Dr. Arthur H. Smith, *International Review of Missions*, January; "A Notable Union Work in China" by President A. J. Rowen, *The Missionary Review of the World*, February.

Japan.—"A Christian Home Maker in Japan" by H. Tamura, *The Spirit of Missions*, February.

Turkey.—"Organized Work of Women in Constantinople" by Mrs. Marcellus Bowen, *The Association Quarterly of the Turkish Empire*, October.

Europe.—"Christianity and the War" by Agnes Repplier, *The Atlantic Monthly*, January.

The Home Base.—"From the Yorkshire Vicar" by Samuel Bickersteth, *International Review of Missions*, January; "Department of Best Methods" conducted by Miss Belle M. Brain, *The Missionary Review of the World*.

A successful business man recently gave this pointer to 700 ministers: "If you ask a man for ten dollars for missions when he is accustomed to do business in tens of thousands for his own benefit, he despises the smallness of the enterprise. It is belittling to the Kingdom of God."

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from January 1 *to January* 31, 1915

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Treasurer

New Year's Gift, 5; Friend, 475; Friend, 350; Friend, 300, 1,130 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, All Souls Ch., S. S., 31.90, Forest Ave. Ch., Ladies' Aid, 2; Machias, Aux., 3.37; Union, Ch., 3, 40 27

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., M. B., 25; East Stoneham, Ch., 3.12; Harpswell Center, C. E. Soc., 2, Jr. C. E. Soc., 75 cents; Lewiston, Pine St. Ch., Aux., 30; Norway, Aux., 5; Portland, Bethel Ch., Aux., 51, M. B., 5, State St. Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 57.35, Prim. and Inter. S. S., 12, St. Lawrence Ch., Aux., 35.70, West Ch., Aux., 2, Williston Ch., Mrs. Hooper in mem. of Carl Putnam Hooper, 20, Aux., 61.15; Weld, Ch., 1; Westbrook, Warren Ch., 25; Wilton, First Ch., 7; Woodfords, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, 5, Aux., 44.94, C. E. Soc., 2.70, S. S., 2.27; York Beach, Ch., 1. Less 90 credited to Brunswick by error Jan. 1, 308 98

Total, 349 25

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Boscawen, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Brookline, Woman's Miss. Soc., 4; Deerfield Center, Ch., 90 cents; Derry, Central Ch., C. R., 2; Exeter, Aux., 25; Goffstown, Jr. Dept. S. S., 8; Greenville, Ladies' Cir., 3; Hill, Ch., 6.75; Hudson, First Ch., 4.72; Keene, Court St. Ch., Aux., 30; Kensington, First Ch., 2.70; Kingston, Ch., 9; Marlboro, Trin. Ch., 1.71; Milford, First Ch., 26.40; Milton, Ch., 2.58; New Castle, Ch., 1.89, North Conway, Ch., 2.82; Ossipee, Second Ch., 1.80; Plaistown and No. Haverhill, Mass., Ch., 9.90; Raymond, 9; Sanbornton, Ch., 9.67; Somersworth, First Ch., 12.60; South Barnstead, 99 cents; Temple, Ch., 3; Tilton, Ch., Ladies, 8.48; West Concord, Ch., 4.17, 193 08

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Alburgh, Ch., 2.64; Bakersfield, Aux., Th. Off., 3.75; Barre, Ch., 33.80; Barton, Aux. (Th. Off., 23), 34; Bellows Falls, Prim. S. S., 15; Bennington, Second Ch., 13.75; Bradford,

Ch., 20.18; Brattleboro, Aux., Th. Off., 3.50, Elementary S. S., 5; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., 65.25, C. R., 2.96, First Ch., S. S., 46.52; Dorset, East, C. E. Soc., 6; Franklin, First Ch., 11.68; Glover, West, Aux. (Th. Off., 10), 18; Greensboro, Ch., 14; Hartland, Ch., 9; Londonderry, Aux., 2; Ludlow, C. E. Soc., 10; Marlboro, Ch., 75 cents; Newport, Aux. (Th. Off., 1), 47.71; Pittsford, C. E. Soc., 3.30; Putney, Ch., 3; Rochester, Aux., 5; Royalton, Sarah Skinner Mem. Th. Off., 8.75; Rutland, Senior S. S., 10; St. Albans, Aux. (Th. Off., 3), 22.65; St. Johnsbury, North Ch., S. S. Birthday Box, 2; Salisbury, Aux., 10; Sudbury, Aux., Th. Off., 8.65; Waterbury, Ch., 11; West Newbury, Ch., 6.40; Windsor, Old South Ch., 5.77, 462 01

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Bedford, United Workers, 6; Lawrence, South Ch., Aux., 3.15, Trinity Ch., S. S., 21; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Aux., 163.90; Lowell, First Trin. Ch., Jr. S. S., 10; Medford, Mystic Ch., Aux., 28.48; Melrose Highlands, Ch., 124.36; Wakefield, Aux., 45; Winchester, First Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 34.60, 436 49

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Chatham, First Ch., 4.23; North Truro, Christian Union Ch., 2, 6 23

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Great Barrington, Aux., 63.20; North Becket, Ch., 1.30; Southfield, Ch., 3.53; West Stockbridge, Aux., 15; Williamstown, Aux., 351.40. Less expenses, 1.29, 433 14

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Bradford, Ch. of Christ, 26.04; Haverhill, West Ch., Ladies' Soc. (S. S.), 11.43, S. S., 3.22; Merrimac, Ch., 9.84; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 33.02, C. R., 1.58, Central Ch., Aux., 50; South Byfield, Helen Noyes M. B., 10, 145 13

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Friend, 60, Aux., 130; Cliftondale, First Ch., 21.89; Essex, Dau. of Cov., 12; Lanesville, Ch., 2; Lynn, Central Ch., 30, Aux., 12; Middleton, Aux., 9, 276 89

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Charlemont, First Ch., 10; Leverett, Moore's Corner Ch., 1; South Deerfield, Aux., 17.76, 28 76

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 69.90, Second Ch., 11; Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 25; Hadley, North, Aux., 24; Hatfield, Real Folks, 50; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 17.25, Kinder., 5.64, 202 79

Haverhill.—North Ch., Miss Mary Lyon Page's former S. S. Cl., 26 50

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, 100; Wellesley, Aux., 5, 105 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Abington, First Ch., 12.41, North Ch., Sewing Cir., 10; Brockton, First Ch., Aux., 20, Porter Ch., Aux., 100; Bridgewater, East, Ch., 10; Easton, Aux., Add'l Th. Off., 5; Holbrook, Aux., Th. Off., 35.15; Marshfield, Aux., 12.45; Milton, Evang'l Ch., 10; Plympton, Aux. (Th. Off., 12.75), 15.75; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 19.05, Bible Sch., 31.81; Scotland, C. E. Soc., 5; Weymouth and Braintree, Prim. S. S., 5; Weymouth, East, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. Adeline W. Berry, Mrs. Mary Augusta Tirrell), 15; Weymouth, North, Pilgrim Ch., 19.24; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., C. E. Soc., 30; Whitman, First Ch., 19.80, Aux. (Th. Off., 10), 20; Wollaston, Aux., 25, C. R., 5, Park and Downs Ch., 11, 436 66

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Two S. S. Classes, 2; Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., J. H. Club, 10; North Leominster, Ch., 11.25; Pepperell, Ch., 4.55, W. M. S., 5, 32 80

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Attleboro, Aux., 170, C. E. Soc., 5, Ferguson Band, 5, C. R., 25.25; Berkley, Banyan Seeds, 20; Fall River, W. F. M. S., 110; New Bedford, C. R. and Kinder., 40; Taunton, Winslow Ch., C. E. Soc., 10; Wareham, First Ch., W. M. S., 10, 395 25

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke College, Friend, 50 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Agawam, Happy Daughters Cir., 5; Chester, First Ch., 4, North Ch., 6; Chicopee, First Ch., Aux., 3.25; Granville Center, Aux., 8; Palmer, Second Ch., 18.15; Springfield, First Ch., 51.64, North Ch., S. S., 4; Three Rivers, Union Ch., S. S., 7; Westfield, First Ch., S. S., 2, 109 04

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, 50; Allston, Aux., 39.54; Arlington, Bradshaw Miss. Soc., 135; Belmont, Payson Park Ch., 15; Boston, Central Ch., Aux., 586, Mrs. E. C. Moore, 50, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 5, Old South Ch., Aux., 550, Friend, 250, Miss Sophie Moen, 500, Shawmut Ch., W. F. M. S., 30, Union Ch., Aux., 100, Monday Eve. Miss. Soc., 34; Brookline, Leyden Ch., Beacon Lights, 5; Cambridge, Prospect St. Ch., S. S., 15, Wood Mem. Ch., 5.87; Charlestown, First Ch., 12.65; Chelsea, Central Ch., 16.70; Dorchester, Harvard Ch., Woman's Benev. Soc., 25, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 16, Romsey Ch., 18.34, Prim. Dept., 5, Second Ch., Aux., 98.20, Y. L. M. S., 1.30; Hyde Park, Aux., 50; Mansfield, Woman's Union, 30; Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux., 5; Newton, Eliot Ch., 52.33, Woman's Assoc., 178; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., 105.60; Roslindale, Ch., 22.50; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 25, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept., 50, Y. L. F. M. S., 17, Norwegian Ch., 6; Roxbury, West, Anatolia Club, Sr. Section, 10, Jr. Section, 12; Somerville, Broadway Ch., 10.54, Aux., 24.96, Friend in mem. of Mrs. H. H. Leavitt, 1, First Ch., 14.33, Prospect Hill Ch., Aux., 10, Dau. of Cov., 10, Winter Hill Ch., Woman's Union, 70; Somer-

ville, West, Aux., 21; Walpole, East, Union Ch., 8.25; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux., 80; Winthrop, Aux., 5, 3,382 11

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. East Douglas, Aux., 33.60; Gardner, Aux., 10; Gilbertville, Trinitarian Ch., 22.15; Leominster, C. E. Soc., 5; Northbridge, Rockdale S. S., Girls' Cl., 1.75; Southbridge, Aux., 30; Sturbridge, Ch., 7.50; Sutton, First Ch., 14; Upton, Aux., 30; Westboro, Aux., 15.50; West Boylston, Aux., 20, Mrs. Cummings' S. S. Cl., 3.60; Whitinsville, E. C. A. D. Band, 12.38; Winchendon, Scatter Sunshine Club King's Dau., 5; Worcester, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 228.36, Lake View Ch., 3, C. E. Soc., 4.50, Piedmont Ch., Woman's Assoc. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. Edward H. Jones, Mrs. Rebecca Newcomb, Mrs. C. H. Sagar, Mrs. Frank B. Williams), Union Ch., Aphorizo Club, 15, 461 34

Total, 6,528 13

LEGACY.

Chicopee.—Chloe S. Ferry, by N. Elizabeth Newell, Extrx., 148 51

RHODE ISLAND.

Peace Dale.—Friend, 100 00

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Peace Dale, Ch., 190 00

Total, 290 00

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Counecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Eastford, Ch., 7; Groton, Aux. (Th. Off., 28.95), 38.15; Ledyard, Ch., 9; Montville, First Ch., 10; New London, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 6.72, S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Norwich, Miss Martha A. Morgan, 2.40, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 3.30; Old Lyme, Aux., 1; Pomfret, Aux., 12, Searchlight Club, 5; Stonington, Second Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Thompson, Aux., Th. Off., 8; Windham, First Ch, 60, 182 57

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 67.50; Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 212.50; Berlin, Mrs. E. E. Nourse, 5, Aux., 72; East Hartford, First Ch., 44.40, M. C., 39.45; Glastonbury, Aux., 44; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., 40, Aux., 20, Center Ch., Aux., 5, Fourth Ch., Prim. Dept., 5, Immanuel Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Helen Coffin), Park Ch., F. M. S., 45, Y. W. M. S., 1.80; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5, New Britain, First Ch., 175, S. S., 25.65, South Ch., Aux., 32, Mr. D. O. Rogers, 110; Newington, The Misses Belden, 5, Aux., 24; Plainville, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. George D. Clark, Miss H. L. Goodrich); Suffield, First Ch., 250; South Manchester, C. E. Soc., 15; South Windsor, 10; Talcottville, Aux., 25; Tolland, Aux., 26; Vernon Center, Aux., 5, West Hartford, Aux., 31.63, 1,340 93

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 200; Friend, 50; Friend, 36.18; Friend, 25; Mrs. C. J. Camp, 50; Bridgeport, King's Highway Aux., 15, Olivet Ch., Aux., 53, Park St. Ch., Aux., 150, South Ch., Mrs. Van Tassel, 50, C. R., 15; Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 12 12; Colebrook, Aux., 32; Cromwell, Earnest Workers, 20; Danbury, Aux., 91.92; Darien, Aux., 60; East Canaan, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. W. F. Maylott), 35; Guilford, First Ch. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. Charles Griswold, Mrs. Charles D. Hubbard, Mrs. Harriet C. Leete, Mrs. Archibald Walker); Litchfield, Aux., 70.28, Daisy Chain, 58; Middlefield, Ch., 5; Morris, Aux., 15; New Canaan, Ponus St. S. S., 32.50; New Haven, Center Ch., Aux., 65, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 115.10, City Mission, Mothers' Aux., 15, Humphrey St. Ch., 62.50, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 38.40, United Ch., Montgomery Aux., P. S. A., 8, Welcome Hall, S. S., 20.66; Newtown, Ch., 34; Norfolk, Aux., 117; Northfield, Aux., 22; North Haven, Aux., 1; North Madison, Aux., 5; Prospect, Aux., 14; Salisbury, C. E. Soc., 5; South Canaan, What We Can M. C., 2; Stamford, Aux., 14.81; Torrington, Center Ch., Aux., 108.75, First Ch., Aux., 11; Warren, C. E. Soc., 12.55; Waterbury, First Ch., Aux., 223; Whitneyville, C. R., 9; Winchester, C. E. Soc., 11; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 13.58, S. S., Home Dept., 2; Wolcott, 4; Woodbury, Aux., 15, 2,025 35

Total, 3,548 85

Correction.—In Feb. LIFE AND LIGHT, Middlefield Ch., 8.82 should read, Friend, 8.82.

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn.—Friend, Th. Off., 1 00

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Albany, Aux., 70; Angola, S. S., 2; Aquebogue, Aux., 15; Arcade, King's Guild, 5.12, S. S., 10.88; Barryville, Aux., 10; Berkshire, Aux., 35; Binghamton, First Ch, Helpers, 40, East Side Ch., Aux., 12; Brier Hill, S. S., 5; Brooklyn, Brooklyn Hills Aux., 5, Bushwick Ave. Ch., Aux., 40, Central Ch., Aux., 333.34, Church of Evangel, 12.50, Flatbush Ch., Aux., 69, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Evangel Cir., 40, Earnest Workers, 25, Alpha Kappa Cir., 10, Ocean Ave. Ch., Jubilee Aux., 20, Park Ave. Branch, Aux., 30, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, Park Slope Ch., Aux., 53.47, Puritan Ch., Aux., 70, Richmond Hill Ch., 17, Aux., 10, South Ch., S. S., 30, Summer S. S., 10, C. R., 5, Tompkins Ave. Ch., 125; Buffalo, Miss Jean Adams, 10; Mr. H. Bliss, 10; Mrs. E. H. Parker, 5; Mrs. J. J. McWilliams, 30; Mr. F. A. Ransey, 1; Mr. R. K. Strickland, 30; Mr. H. Winship, 5; First Ch., Aux., 121.50, Bancroft Aux., 20, S. S., 25, C. R., 14.16; Camden, C. R., 2.80; Canandaigua, Aux., 285; Candor Aux., 25; Catskill, Mrs. Charles E. Willard, 3.18; Churchville, Ch., 18.40; Cincinnatus, Aux., 10; Clayville, Aux., 3; Copenhagen,

Aux., 8.50; Cortland, First Ch., Aux., 106; Deansboro, Dau. of Cov., 15; Deer River, C. E. Soc., 5; Eldred, C. E. Soc., 5; Elmira, Park Ch., Aux., 50; Fairport, Aux., 35, W. F. M., 10; Flushing, Ch., 76.71, Aux., 80, S. S., 8.54; Fulton, Aux., 5, C. E. Soc., 2, Prim. Dept. S. S., 6, C. R., 4; Gaines, Aux., 4.88; Groton City, Aux., 10; Henrietta, Aux., 10; Honeoye, Aux., 17; Irondequoit, Ch., 14; Jamestown, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 14; Java, Aux., 10; Java Village, Aux., 2.10; Lockport, East Ave. Ch., Aux., 32, King's Guild, 10; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 50, North Ch., 10; Millers Place and Mt. Sinai, C. E. Soc., 7; Moravia, Aux., 12., C. E. Soc., 5; Mt. Vernon, First Ch., 35, Aux., 35; Munnsville, Ch., 38; New York, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 3, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 50; Norwood, Ch., 6.58; North Collins, Ch., 9.80; Norwich, Aux., 90, S. S., 10; Ogdensburg, Aux., 20; Oneida, Chenango and Delaware Assoc. Institute, 11.75; Ontario, Earnest Workers, 24.20; Oriskany Falls, Aux., 10; Orwell, Aux., 7.28; Oswego, Aux., 60; Oxford, Lookout Club, 12; Patchogue, Aux., 80; Pitcher, Aux., 3; Port Leyden, Ch., 2.80; Pulaski, Aux., 25, Prim. Dept., S. S., 4; Riga, First Ch., 4.90; Riverhead, First Ch., Aux., 45; Rochester, South Ch., C. R., 5; Rocky Point, Mrs. M. S. Hallock, 10; Roscoe, Aux., 5; Scarsdale, Aux., 50; Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 15; Sherburne, Aux., 40; Sinclairville, Aux., 10; Smyrna, Aux., 8; Susquehanna Assoc., 7.11; Syracuse, Danforth Ch., Ladies' Union, 32.50, Prim. Dept. S. S., 10, Geddes Ch., Woman's Guild, 70.85, King's Dau., 10.88, Y. P. Soc., 5, Prim. Dept., 25 cents, Goodwill Ch., Ladies' Guild, 35, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 138.32, South Ave. Ch., Pilgrim Sisters, 5; Ticonderoga, First Ch., 5.29; Watertown, Aux., 31.53; Western Assoc. Institutes, 43.30. Less expenses, 134, 3,375 42

Total, 3,376 42

LEGACY.

Albany.—Mrs. Eliza C. Frisbee, by Edward S. Frisbee, Extr., in mem. of her sister, the late Mrs. Charlotte C. Porter, North Brookfield, Mass., 500 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., Mission Club Aux., 100, Ingram Mem. Ch., Ladies' Union, 25, People's Ch., Woman's Miss. Union, 8; *Fla.*, Cantonment, Ch., 25 cents; Palm Beach, Ch., 8; St. Petersburg, W. M. S., 11; Tangerine, Ch., 1.20; Tavares, Aux., 8; Winter Park, W. M. S., 10; *Ga.*, Atlanta, Central Ch., Ladies' Union, 18.06, Children, 1.50; *N. J.*, Cedar Grove, Aux., 5; Cresskill, Gospel Ch., Aux., 12.50; East Orange, First Ch., 50, Trinity Ch., 22.05; Glen Ridge, Aux., 100; Jersey City, First Ch., 25; Montclair, Watchung Ave. Ch., Aux., 80; Newark, First Ch., Women's Union, 25; Park Ridge, Ch., 5; Plainfield, Miss. Assoc., 60.79; Upper Montclair, Christian Union Ch., 164; Woodbridge, Aux., 25; *Pa.*, Allegheny, First Ch., Aux., 2; Glenolden, Ch., 5; Philadelphia, Miss Emma L. Goodell, 25; Randolph, Guys Mills Ch., 1; Sharon, First Ch., 1.50; *Fla.*, through Treas. W. H. M. U., Jacksonville, Phillips Ch., 2; St. Petersburg, Aux., 11. Less expenses, 50, 762 85

Donations,	$14,943 35
Buildings,	1,171 24
Specials,	526 00
Legacies,	648 51
Total,	$17,289 10

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO JAN. 31, 1915.

Donations,	$32,291 30
Buildings,	2,790 24
Specials,	952 28
Legacies,	2,135 15
Total,	$38,168 97

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$83,716 73
Receipts of the month,	1,171 24
Total,	$84,887 97

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for December, 1914

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Centre St., Pasadena. Albuquerque, *New Mexico*, 20; Claremont, 44; Glendale, 5; Highland, 55, Primary Dept., S. S., 11.26; Long Beach, Philathea Cl., 30; Los Angeles, First, 133.32, Mayflower, 8, Messiah, 42.50, Plymouth, 52.50; National City, 30; Oneonta Park, 15; Ontario, 53; Pasadena, First, Ruth Day Miss. Circle, 5, Bible School, 4, Neighborhood, 5; Redlands, 50; Riverside, 33.25; Santa Ana, 65; Sierra Madre, 8, 669 83

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Ashland, 20; Hillsboro, 10; Hood River, 5; Portland, First, 14.35, Cradle Roll, 1; Smyrna, 3; Sunnyside, 7.68; The Dalles, 8.32, 69 35

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, Treas., 4517 11th Ave., N. E., Seattle. Bellingham, First, 5; North Yakima, S. S., 5.40; Olympia, First, 5; Seattle, Green Lake, 2.50, Plymouth, 14.73, University, 42; Spokane, Pilgrim, 9.40; Sunnyside, 5; Washougal, 14.60, 103 63

Total, 842 81

LIBRARY

BROADWAY IN BITOLIA—WHERE THE SERVIAN ARMY ENTERED. (See page 162.)

LIFE AND LIGHT

Vol. XLV. APRIL, 1915. No. 4

On Easter Morning

"Certain women of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre"

When that first Easter Morning broke
In many a home the humble folk
Watched the blest Marys, as they spoke
Of Him, whom, dead, they sought;

While some, perhaps, whose ribald jeers
Had hurt the matchless Sufferer's ears,
Turned half away to hide their tears,
Or even spices brought.

But gladdest morning came at last
To those whose doubts had held them fast,
As when a storm is overpast
And sunshine scatters gloom.

So grant it, Lord, this Easter Day,—
Cast fear and hate and scorn away,
Bring human hearts beneath thy sway,
As when thou burst the tomb!

A. M. K.

THE ANGEL OF THE DAWN

BY GRACE DUFFIELD GOODWIN

ANGELS are not so much heavenly visitants as they are human hopes and joys projected in a spiritual visualization. The living blue above us is all agleam with slanting wings when and only when the veil of sense which "hangs dark between" has lifted and we are enabled to know that the deepest longings and truest dreams of our inmost souls are not imaginings, lovely but powerless, but real and puissant expressions of the guardianship and leadership of God. Each soul is so lonely that it can scarcely find words in which to phrase its own inner secrets; how much less may it comprehend another's!

The gospel's Easter story is variant, impossible of uniformity, and its absolute verity is thereby the more certainly assured. Matthew's radiant dawn angel is more than we expected from Matthew. What was there in the quiet publican to lead us to anticipate so virile and tender, so spiritually impassioned an evangel, or to reveal to us that of all the four it was he whose angel was of the earthquake and the lightning, the angel of fear and of triumph? "Very early in the morning," say they all. Truly,

> "From darkness and from sorrow of the night
> To morning that comes singing o'er the sea"

is but a wonder moment and in that moment angels are born.

Mark's angel is but a man like himself—a "young man." It is through the human he reaches the divine; through a strong and simple and tender personality. The young man has rolled away the "exceeding great stone," and now sits in a "long white garment," and says, "Tell his disciples and Peter." Mark's angel was great enough to awaken fear, to inspire awe, but there is no feeling to mar the perfect simplicity. He had evidently seen angels before in the guise of plain men who knew Jesus.

Luke, whose gospel has been called from its tender pondering and memory of Jesus' spoken words, the "Gospel according to Mary," tells of the women, those faithful women "who came with him from Galilee," and who returned to gather spices for the beloved, dishonored body. These women, with "certain others," Peter and John, standing in sorrow and perplexity by the empty tomb, see, not one angel, but "two men in shining garments," so sensitive had they become through much love and

endless service; and Mary must have told about it, because when the old Galilee words were repeated to her, she "remembered," exactly as she had always pondered and remembered from the time when this Man of the Resurrection was the Child of the Star. I wonder if women, more than men, do not owe that service of remembrance to their Crucified Lord? I wonder if women, more than men, are not granted, if they be very loving and faithful, to see more and deeper into the "things of Christ"? Perhaps not,—but these women did.

Luke, like Matthew and Mark, points right on to Galilee, the common, toilsome service, out of which they had all come, and into which, Resurrection led, they were all to go back again, even Peter. Galilee is so different when, between its barren stretches of unrewarded toil and sorely tried faith, we can find the dawn angel, and can hear from courageous lips the message, "He goeth before you." Never the same Galilee now. Before, a Galilee where we had his half-understood presence, saw his ill-comprehended miracles, heard his words, to whose meaning we had no clue; now, a Galilee of resurrection, light and life and wisdom. That is where the difference really comes. The Christ we never understood has become the Christ that, dimly and imperfectly, we are beginning to apprehend. And his interpreter to us is the dawn angel of the Resurrection—yours for you, mine for me, just as each one needs and can comprehend. Or, perhaps there is no angel at all. There was none for John, he whom the "minute made immortal"; but there was for him, this nearest and dearest disciple, a spiritual experience transcending visions. Almost wistfully, as he gives the simplest account of all, he reminds us that it was, after all, he, "the disciple whom Jesus loved," who saw no angel. He "went not in." Peter had hurried, eager and impulsive, into the tomb. John, torn with love, blind with tears, awe-held, trembling, in the throes of the great spiritual experience he was ever to know, opened his soul to be flooded with God, and lost his angel; lost the unneeded for the attained. Good, to see an angel; better, like the women, to see two; best, like John, to see none. John did not realize even then that he had had the greater joy for he tells of the weeping Mary, who saw "one at the head and one at the feet where the body of Jesus had lain." And after all, of those who tell the story, John is the only one who was there. We have no knowledge that Matthew or Mark were present; we are sure that Luke was not. They dreamed their angels—none the less real for that, as burning love and imagination carried each man's soul to meet the great moment after his own fashion.

What does it matter how the Resurrection story comes to you—if only it come, in all its strengthening revelation? Like Matthew, your angel, your God-interpreter, sent out from your inmost soul to meet him or from his immensity of tenderness to meet you, may be a messenger of faith, triumphant; like Mark, you may find him in some human comrade whose soul is strong to uphold your fainting hope; like Luke, you may cling to the supreme faith of those sweet saints whose doubly clear vision must suffice for us whose eyes are often "holden"; like John, best of all like John, you may have so "experienced God," as Luther said, that you will but live on to recount in joy, as John did of Peter, the story of all those you know to whom Jesus has said, "Lovest thou me?" and who, perhaps because of you, have learned to say, "Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee." When it begins to dawn toward the first day of the week, when the day star is risen in our hearts, when it is indeed the hour of Resurrection splendor, how much we shall miss, you and I, if we have not held our souls at pause to await the vision and the message of Easter, as once more we take up our daily task,—"*He goeth before you into Galilee.*"

Women and World Peace.

Surely there could be no more appropriate season than Easter for women interested in the Kingdom of God to unite in an international movement for prayer and an expression of their earnest desire for world peace,—a peace in accord with the principles and teachings of Jesus. Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, chairman of the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions, has for months had it in her heart to take the initial step in such a movement. On another page will be found the simple statement which already has the endorsement of several of the leading organizations of Christian women in this country, both home and foreign missionary Boards uniting in this appeal to the womanhood of the world. There is little doubt that missionaries of every nationality will welcome the opportunity to record anew their adherence to the principles of the Lord of Life and Peace. A League of Intercession, enrolling those who will pray definitely and persistently for peace with righteousness, a simple pageant to instill international friendliness into the minds of young people, a peace propaganda appearing monthly in the religious magazines, are among the simple ways by which this movement will seek to make itself known among the women of all nations and especially among those who "preach peace through Jesus Christ,—he is Lord of All."

The stirring of the hearts of women in this, perhaps the saddest Easter the world has ever known, breathes through the words of our president in the Council Table, and comfort and strength to endure is the message of "The Angel of the Dawn," from the gifted pen of Grace Duffield Goodwin.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE of the *Central Advisory Commission of the Federation of Women's Foreign Missionary Societies* and the *Council of Women for Home Missions* heartily endorse the plan for prayer and peace propaganda through women's missionary societies. Besides the articles which will appear in the women's missionary magazines and the Federation Bulletin, other literature is being prepared. A "Pageant of Peace" on very simple lines will be issued by the Central Committee on the United Study of Missions, and will be on sale by all Women's Boards of Home and Foreign Missions. It is hoped that this Pageant, illustrating Christian ideals of peace, may be given in every town and village on the afternoon of Memorial Day, May 30. It will be more effective if given out of doors. Women's missionary societies are urged to unite in this presentation. Costumes can easily be devised, and at slight expense for programs and music a beautiful and impressive appeal for peace may be made.

TO ALL MISSIONARIES. We know how this war has tried your souls and has made it seem almost inconsistent to preach a Gospel of Peace, and yet do you not need more than ever before to emphasize the fact that you are ambassadors of Peace sent by the Prince of Peace? As we meet to pray you will be remembered with special tenderness and sympathy. Will you not unite with us in this international peace movement bringing together your Christian women that we may encircle the globe with our prayers? Let us unite on July Fourth, making it a Day of Prayer, rather than a celebration of victory, prayer that peace, if it has not already come, may come speedily and abide. Will you send a postal card to your Board secretary if you will join in such a Day of Prayer?

May the Peace of God that passeth all understanding keep your hearts and minds.

President George Washburn.

The death of Dr. George Washburn at the age of eighty-two at the home of his son in Boston, February 15, calls attention anew to the wonderful work accomplished by this veteran missionary. He is characterized by Dr. Barton in *The Congregationalist* as "an adviser of diplomats,—a leader whose influence in bring-

ing about great and fundamental reforms in the Turkish Empire cannot now be estimated." For nearly forty years he was president of Robert College, building upon the foundations laid by Cyrus Hamlin, whose daughter became his wife. He lived to see the small group of pupils housed in a little wooden building at Bebek become the splendid college with 500 students of nineteen nationalities, occupying the fine buildings which are the admiration of all tourists approaching Constantinople. The fees paid by the student body aggregate seventy thousand dollars annually, and the property is valued at over a million dollars. All this, humanly speaking, is due to the administrative genius and the constructive work of this great and good man, who nevertheless is remembered even more by his big, affectionate heart and his love for Jesus Christ than by all the honors bestowed upon him by kings or by the books he wrote. Conspicuous as an educator, renowned as a statesman, he was first of all a missionary of the Cross, forgetful of self and eager always to serve others. In all his great work his wife who survives him had an important part for "she spoke more of the home languages of the student body than did Dr. Washburn, and what the college and its common chapel exercises and common classroom failed to accomplish, Kennedy Lodge, presided over by Mrs. Washburn, brought about."

Sarah D. Doremus.

The passing away of Miss S. D. Doremus, January 24, in New York, N. Y., after a brief illness, recalls the early history of women's organized work for foreign missions, in which her mother had so signal a part. To Mrs. Doremus belongs the honor of first enlisting the Christian women of this country in this enterprise, resulting in the formation of the Woman's Union Missionary Society. Miss Doremus followed in her mother's footsteps and gave her life to the same cause, serving as editor of *The Missionary Link* and also as corresponding secretary. Just a few days before her death she read before the annual meeting of the Woman's Union Missionary Society her fifty-fourth report as secretary. Shrinking from publicity she yet put away her personal preferences at the time of the Jubilee and was an honored guest at the great public demonstration in New York in March, 1911, and also gave an address at the Northfield Summer School in July of the same year. It was characteristic of her that she asked that no notice of her work should appear in the magazine of which she was editor! "But her works praise her in the gates."

Late in February the American Board received the sad news of the death of Dr. Levon Sewny of Sivas. Dr. Sewny went to the front in October with the army and was not far from Erzroom where his wife, formerly Miss Lillian Cole, had gone with Dr. Clark and Miss Graffam to help in Red Cross work. Mrs. Sewny had just reached Erzroom when she was called to her husband's bedside. Miss Loughridge of Talas writes: "Dr. Sewny was a fine Christian doctor and was doing a splendid work in Sivas as head of a large Armenian hospital. He was loved and respected by the whole city, both Christian and Moslem." Mrs. Sewny's great loss will call forth much sympathy and prayer from her friends in this country and elsewhere.

Missionary Personals.

A card just received from Mrs. John S. Porter of Prague, Austria, dated February 11, says, "Wonderful things are happening to-day in the air, under the seas, but the Father's children have a way to the throne, ever open. My husband is quiet, alert, tries not to feel,—the better to help."

Dr. Eleanor Stephenson of Ahmednagar, India, has announced her engagement to Professor William S. Picken, who went out last October under a five year appointment from the American Board to teach in the Boys' High School in Bombay.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson of the Woman's Hospital at Ahmednagar and Miss Clara H. Bruce of the same station sailed March 10 from Bombay returning for furlough by way of the Pacific in company with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burr. Miss Mary B. Harding of Sholapur is probably in this party. Rev. and Mrs. A. A. McBride, also of Sholapur, are on the way home via Naples. Miss Gertrude E. Chandler of Madura expects to reach the United States about the first of June.

In a recent number of *The Congregationalist* the American Board published several stories of persons who have made Conditional Gifts to that Board to provide for the future of themselves or their relatives. It was most interesting to read how some persons of small means even had been able to send in a series of these Gifts from their savings, until a total was reached the income of which will be sufficient to supply their needs when earning days are over. Others have sent Gifts for the benefit of relatives or dependents, resting in the fact that the investment cannot fail and that the principal will go into the foreign missionary work when the beneficiary needs the income no longer. Perhaps not all of our readers know that the Woman's Board also receives Conditional Gifts under the same arrangement. In accordance with a

Conditional Gifts.

mutually signed agreement the donor of such a Gift (or a named beneficiary) receives a certain fair rate of interest semiannually and is relieved of all care of her money. If you are interested, or know of any person who might like to make such a Gift, please write to our Treasurer, Miss Day, for further information.

Honor Roll.

Two societies in Suffolk Branch were reported at the annual meeting March 2, as having attained a place on the Honor Roll of LIFE AND LIGHT—West Newton and Brighton. It is with especial pleasure that the editor is able to announce that in her own church in Brighton forty copies of LIFE AND LIGHT are now being taken.

Is your Sunday School Giving to the Mission Boards?

The following paragraph taken from the annual report of Dr. C. H. Patton, home secretary of the American Board, is well worth the thoughtful attention of all Sunday school superintendents and missionary committees interested in the young people. It is amazing to note the proportion of money given in some churches by the children, apparently with the complacent approval of their elders, to objects quite outside the limits of their denominational responsibility, while the regular Board channels are not being replenished from these sources. In fact in some cases the very names of the Mission Boards are not familiar to these "men and women of to-morrow." As is generally understood by junior leaders, through an arrangement with the American Board the Woman's Boards should receive the contributions from the primary and junior Sunday schools while the adult classes are considered the rightful constituency of the general Board. We quote from Dr. Patton:—

"The giving of the Sunday schools depends largely, too largely we feel, upon the attractiveness of the particular object of the year. If it is the building of a ship, the money comes pouring in; but if it is the sustaining of a ship already built, the schools turn a deaf ear. Hospitals seem to attract when they need to be erected, but to keep a hospital running is of little account. The trouble arises from the lack of loyalty and system in the average school. In the multitude of charities competing for the children's gifts, those are favored which make the most spectacular and definite appeal. We seek to present attractive appeals and to vary them from year to year so far as this is possible within our regular appropriations; but we greatly need among our schools a thoroughgoing loyalty to denominational work, whether foreign or home, as having a first claim upon the benevolence of the children."

The May Meeting of the Board.

The Woman's Board of Missions will hold its semiannual meeting with the Old Colony Branch, Thursday, May 13, in the Winslow Church, Taunton, Mass. The program committee is at work on the plans for the meeting and a profitable day is anticipated. Please reserve the date and look for full announcement in the May LIFE AND LIGHT.

Christian Literature for Oriental Women.

A representative company of women, numbering nearly five hundred, met Wednesday afternoon, March 3, to listen to Miss Laura M. White of Nanking, China, and Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, as they set forth the need of Chinese women for elevating and practical books and magazines to aid them in their new ideals of motherhood and home-making.

It was announced at this meeting that the first number of *Happy Childhood* (*Fu Yu Pao*) was to be issued March 1, and that other plans of the Woman's Committee were well under way. At the informal reception which followed much interest was expressed in Miss White's magazine, *The Woman's Messenger*, and the whole subject made an appeal to the women whose homes are overflowing with a wealth of reading matter. Mrs. Montgomery set forth in her own convincing way the substantial help each woman could give to the movement by sending a book or magazine to some missionary of her own Board, and it was further suggested that many women might be willing to forego one new book or one subscription to a popular magazine each year in order to add to the fund which the Woman's Committee is slowly gathering to finance such work on the foreign field. The treasurer of the Committee will be glad to receive such donations. Make checks payable to Lila V. North, 7 Belair Drive, Montclair, N. J.

Institutes and Study Classes.

A successful Institute was held in New Bedford, Mass., February 26. Miss Calder conducted the conference hour and Miss Gilson gave the missionary address. At many of these winter meetings The Spirit of Motherhood or scenes from the Pageant of Childhood have been given with acceptance. In Manchester, N. H., on March 3, Mrs. Daniels was the Board representative and Miss Gleason spoke of her personal experiences in Mexico. At these and other Institutes careful planning on the part of Branch officers and the co-operation of neighboring auxiliaries have made the attendance and interest a gratifying feature. Many semiannual Branch meetings during the spring will take the form of Institutes. A series of conferences in connection

with the meetings of the county associations of churches in Vermont is being planned for the latter part of May and early part of June, looking toward the annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions in Burlington, November 10-12.

From several towns come the reports of interdenominational Lenten classes. In Northampton, Mass., the churches have united in the study of *The Child in the Midst.* Mrs. Labaree gave the first address before an audience of 300 women. In Holyoke on the occasion of the first meeting Mrs. Daniels was the lecturer.

New Publications.

The Woman's Board of Missions and the Woman's Board of the Interior have united in reprinting from the *Shanghai Educational Review* an admirable article by Miss Luella Miner of Peking, entitled "The Christian Education of Chinese Women." The pamphlet is illustrated and may be obtained from Miss Hartshorn. Price, five cents.

A set of programs based upon *Our World-Wide Work* is being prepared by Mrs. Francis E. Clark and will be ready in April. These outlines are designed for smaller societies who for any reason may not care to take the regular text-books. All necessary material will be found in the popular handbook of the work of the Woman's Board on the field, and in current missionary periodicals. Price, five cents.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from February 1–28, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	Total				
1914.....	$7,009.43	$1,072.26	$8,081.69	$1,400.67	$108.27	$8,050.00	$17,640.63
1915.....	6,889.85	2,395.76	9,285.61	2,563.54	257.75	.....	12,106.90
Gain		1,323.50	1,203.92	1,162.87	149.48		
Loss	119.58					8,050.00	5,533.73

October 18, 1914–February 28, 1915

1914.....	$37,261.53	$1,728.91	$38,990.44	$27,169.15	$900.02	$14,088.25	$81,147.86
1915.....	35,478.78	6,098.13	41,576.91	5,353.78	1,210.03	2,135.15	50,275.87
Gain		4,369.22	2,586.47		310.01		
Loss	1,782.75			21,815.37		11,953.10	30,871.99

WOMEN AND WORLD PEACE

We are suffering to-day not only in our sympathies with those who are involved in the awful war in Europe, but in the terror that to us also may come as suddenly the horror of war. The strongest, most stable governments have collapsed and the closest human relations have broken down while neutral nations and statesmen stand powerless to aid.

Women have found relief in knitting mufflers as did their grandmothers, but is there nothing that women can do really to help bring and preserve peace? Have they learned nothing in fifty years of the power of organized womanhood? Is there no place for our great women's missionary societies to fill in this crisis?

It was just after our own civil war when our country was poor and weak and not fully united, that God called the Christian women of America to carry his message of peace to the nations, and women's foreign missionary societies were born. To-day there are forty such societies with a chain of peace stations extending around the world. Foreign missions being interpreted are just international friendliness and world neighborliness, based on the love and teaching of the World Saviour. Statesmen and pacifists tell us of new plans and international laws which will make war impossible. Poets have long sung of a "Federation of the World." God grant it. Yet while we have sympathy with every honest effort for better legislation for world peace we know in our hearts that it will fail unless back of human policies are the ideals and the power of Jesus Christ. Because we are women and have good reason to hate and fear war and the sins responsible for war, because we represent the cause of constructive peace in our missionary societies; because we are Christians and still have faith in the power of God and his willingness to answer prayer, because we are summoned by every divine and human impulse into this fellowship of suffering we urge immediate action. We do not need to form a new peace party since we have our efficient missionary organizations with all the machinery needed.

We do not propose to enter into the political side of the question but will confine our efforts to a peace propaganda based on the teaching and spirit of Jesus. We submit no elaborate program, but we will promise to enlist individuals and societies for intercession. We will teach the children in our homes and churches Christian ideals of peace and heroism. We will study the New Testament and accept its teachings concerning Peace. We will endeavor to promote the understanding and friendliness of the nations by thinking of none as alien but all as children of our Heavenly Father.

Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, *President of Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.*

Mrs. W. F. McDowell, *President of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.*

Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, *President of Woman's Board of Missions, Congregational.*

Miss Margaret Hodge, *President of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.*

Mrs. W. A. Prentice, *President of Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, New York.*

Mrs. Daniel J. Burrell, *President of Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church in America.*

Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter, *President of Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America.*

Mrs. Samuel J. Broadwell, *President of Woman's Union Missionary Society of America.*

Miss Belle Bennett, *President of Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, (South).*

Miss F. Heck, *President of Woman's Auxiliary Southern Baptist Convention.*

Mrs. W. C. Winsborough, *Woman's Foreign Missionary Work of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, (South).*

Mrs. Anna R. Atwater, *President of Christian Woman's Board of Missions.*

Mrs. Charlotte E. Vickers, *President of Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Friends of America.*

Mrs. E. M. Spreng, *President of Woman's Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association.*

Mrs. DeWitt Knox, *President of Central Advisory Committee Federation of Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.*

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, *Chairman of the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions.*

Mrs. Fred Bennett, *Vice President of Council of Women for Home Missions.*

Miss Harriet Taylor, *Secretary of National Board of Young Women's Christian Association.*

Dr. Kate Boggs Shaffer, *Editor of the Lutheran Woman's Work.*

Dr. John R. Mott writes in the *International Review of Missions:* "There is greater need to-day than ever before of relating the limitless power of united intercession to the missionary enterprise. A time of unexampled opportunity and crisis like the present is one of grave danger. There have been times when in certain parts of the world the situation confronting the church was as serious and as inspiring as it is to-day; but has there ever been a time when simultaneously in so many non-Christian lands the facts of need and opportunity presented such a remarkable appeal to Christendom as now?"

AN UNEXPECTED PAUSE IN MEXICO

BY SARA B. HOWLAND

This letter from Mrs. John Howland, written at Manzanillo, Mexico, was mailed at Gardena, Cal., having been brought out by the Chattanooga.

This morning I sit looking over the broad, blue waters of the harbor to the gray and green hills beyond. Not a boat is moving now, in fact in this harbor there seems to be everything but boats. Day by day we listen for the bell from the signal station on the hill and hour by hour we watch for the flag and the black balls to announce the arrival of some ship with news from the outside world. It seems so strange to have week after week go by with no letters or papers or messages from anyone. The old year was just going out when we heard last from home and now the second month has begun. We are shut in by sea and mountains and we must let the world go on without us for a time. We had planned to start back to Chihuahua several weeks ago and had changed our money into the Villa currency just as late as possible, for there were risks in keeping it in the house, as well as of its being invalid. Bills were in circulation stamped Chihuahua, Sonna, Sinaloa, Durango, Constitutionalist army, etc., as well as those of Banks of Mexico, Jalisco and many others.

January 18 the city was retaken by the forces of Carranza after a long day's battle about five miles out of the city. "All day long the noise of battle rolled," but it grew less in the afternoon and we thought that the enemy had been repulsed. We had been invited to dine with the American Consul that day, and as the city was still quiet, we went out as usual. We were taking our dessert when one of the American residents came in hurriedly to get the Consul to go to the Palace for soldiers to protect his house, as his daughter had telephoned that bandits were trying to get the horses. Our party broke up hastily and for awhile we stood near the hotel watching the groups of soldiers coming back from the field. They were of Villa's army and we still thought them victorious. By and by the wounded began to come in on horseback, sitting erect with bandaged limbs. Soon came a pathetic little company, bearing a long black coffin, and it was whispered that it was the body of General Ortega of the Northern Army. Then the groups came faster and faster and we went back to our quiet home away from the center of the city. Soon began the shots in rapid succession and from that time until morning there was little rest for us, or for anyone in the city. The Villa soldiers were closely pursued into the city, and as the uniform is nearly the same as

that of the Carrancistas and as it was all unexpected, there was the utmost confusion, no one knowing the right countersign. The Yaqui Indians were in the advancing party, and they are very hard to control unless one knows their language, so a great many peaceful citizens were shot.

The next day few people of any nationality ventured into the streets while the victorious army was entering, but at intervals the shots sounded and it was whispered that executions were going on. Some of our people were passing and watched the suspected people marched away from their homes and heard the cries of the children. There are many political plots, no doubt, but nothing has unstrung my nerves so much as to hear of executions. War is certainly a terrible thing in any land under the sun.

We had come down the Mexican Central Railroad from Chihuahua to Irapuato and then to Guadalajara, the line being open to Mexico City, and we were receiving mail from both directions. Everyone supposed the Villa forces to be strong and there was nothing to be expected in the way of an attack on the city. Now all was changed and in a few hours communication with the outside world was cut off and there was nothing to do but to resign ourselves to remain. If we had been expecting to go on with the work in Guadalajara we could have settled down but all our goods were packed, the church had voted to ask the Methodists to send a pastor at the end of the month, the schools were disbanded and the farewells said and the rest of the mission waiting for us in Chihuahua to hold important conferences as to future work. It was said that the road to Manzanillo would soon be opened and that steamers were due for the west coast so that was our next hope. The intervening days were full of anxiety for our boys and others we had known in the city, all of whom had joined the Constitutionalist Army before the unhappy division, and by reason of the changes among the leaders had found themselves upon different sides. Most of the young men have risen rapidly in the ranks and there are lieutenants, captains and even a lieutenant colonel among them, while others are paymasters or secretaries. Many receive salaries of six or seven dollars daily and find the adventure much to their taste. It would be hard to collect the students again if we were to open the Colegio this year, though younger ones might be entering. Thus far none of the students have been killed or wounded, much to our gratitude, and none have been taken prisoners.

Wednesday morning we found that a train was going directly to Man-

zanillo and we decided to take it, as a steamer had been advertised to leave on the 29th. Quite a crowd of the faithful friends assembled even though the hour was early, and we have never had any harder experience than to leave this dear home where we have grown into the life of the people and found them loving and loyal. Some day I shall write more of the last days among them, but now the path is simply onward and I am trying not to look backward. The only motive was to do God's will more perfectly, so the results must be left with him.

I have always heard of the wonderful scenery of the road to Manzanillo, of its crossing the canyon and climbing the mountain at an unusually steep grade, skirting the edge of precipices and shooting through dark tunnels, and I thought the trip would be very interesting. But when every step seems fraught with possible tragedy, one does not care about "scenery," and I was never more relieved than when we reached the level of the sea. Only a few days ago there occurred on this very spot one of the most terrible railroad accidents of modern times and ours was the first passenger train to make the trip afterwards. To take such a journey in safety one needs experienced engineers and a large, oil-burning engine. Here the roads are frequently torn up, and the officials are all changed with each turn of the political wheel, and all of the good engines have been reserved for military trains. There is no more oil and even wood is scarce, so you may imagine the difficulties of travel for passengers. Indeed there is no "schedule time," but each train goes when it gets ready and trusts to pick up wood somewhere on the way.

After the troops had entered Guadalajara, the governor ordered that the families of the soldiers should be taken up from Colima in a special train. There were more than twenty cars, simply packed with humanity, the roofs covered with women and children and many slung under the cars in a most perilous position even for ordinary travel. At the top of the steepest grade coming down, the engineer lost control, the cars rushed down the long incline throwing off its human freight on both sides and finally plunging into the abyss. It is estimated that nearly nine hundred people were on the train and only six were unhurt. More than six hundred were killed outright and between three and four hundred were wounded. Some of the Yaqui Indians committed suicide when they were told of the accident to their families and they have sworn vengeance. All the railroad men were killed so there are none to suffer.

Everyone on our train was oppressed by the horror of this terrible occurrence and there were many pale faces when we crawled slowly up

the steep with our little engine, and just above the abyss, where we could see the pile of wreckage and the black ashes of the funeral pyre, we stopped short for lack of steam! The men flew to the hand brakes and the train was held and by and by we crept on and over and down, but the "scenery" was not appreciated by me. There were so many delays on the way that at eleven o'clock at night we were in Colima and were relieved to find that the train would not go on until daylight. It was a comfort to rest in the quaint hotel, with its broad corridors filled with palms, our window opening upon the beautiful plaza, so silent now in the soft moonlight. The days of *fiesta* are over and instead of enjoying the lights and music under the laden orange trees the people hurry to their homes fearful of plot or invasion or street riot. Changes come so rapidly now that one does not know what to expect.

The ride from Colima to Manzanillo is along the edge of the cliffs, but the grade is not very steep and there are most beautiful views of canyon and volcano and finally the blue waters of the harbor at noon and our journey ended. We hurried to the American Consul's to learn about the next boat and were told that the Pacific mail had just left and there was no other expected for a month, though a Mexican boat might touch at the port. So here we are—maybe for a month—with no way of sending even a telegram to our friends. The Consul gets no word except by wireless, if a ship happens to touch here. There is communication within the territory of each army but none with the United States or with the ground occupied by the enemy. Not a paper is published here and not even an old one comes in. The censorship is absolute and the answer to our questions is almost invariable, "*Quien sabe.*" (Who knows.) Others are just as anxious for news as we. At this little boarding house, recommended to us by our good friend, the Consul, we are a cosmopolitan set, but the best of comrades. Our own table is American—Mr. Fritts, Mr. Woodyard, a miller from Guadalajara, and the Howlands. At the other table we find Mr. Stadden, the Consul, a German sailor who has been wrecked three times and seen all manner of adventures, a Norwegian mechanic, a Spanish civil engineer, a Mexican colonel, an English merchant. The hotel is kept by Chinamen, absolutely devoted to our interests as "boarders." The waiter, Fan Tan, has a face like an ancient idol, impassive as a Buddha in eternal repose, but he remembers the slightest wish, as far as he is able to understand.

We have always been told that the climate here is unbearable and the summers must be intensely warm, but we have found a good deal to enjoy

at our enforced "watering place." The harbor is beautiful. The intense blue of the water and sky reminds one of the Mediterranean coloring, and the lofty hills on every side, the wonderful breakwater curving half across the port, the schooners and fishing boats, the sea gulls flying slowly above make a scene of wonderful beauty. Sometimes a shark gives a glimpse of himself and several whales have come up under our very eyes as we stand on our own veranda. Blanket fish of immense size and porpoises are very common and flocks of white pelicans mingled with the gorgeous flamingoes sweep across the sky.

It is very warm during the day but as we can keep quiet we do not mind it. A beautiful evening walk is to climb the steep path to the signal station on the mountain behind our dwelling, and see the sun sink slowly into the ocean—its departure heralded by three strokes of the bell and the raising of the red flag and two black balls—which mean "good night" to the port. We have learned many of the signals, and indeed the whole town rushes at the sound of the bell to see how many balls have been raised, and if the flag says "north" or "south." Alas! we have seen only a few variations in our two weeks' stay. It is always *embarcacion menor*, "a little ship." Some day we hope to see a warship or an ocean vessel for which the whole port is waiting now.

Later. The ship has come, and we can send our letters, though there is no way for us to go. We may have to go to California. We are safe and well and will write when we get out. We do not know anything about the real Mexican situation. (*Dr. and Mrs. Howland's arrival in San Francisco has been reported in personal letters.*)

News from the Nearer East.

Mrs. Stanley Emrich writes from Beirut, Syria, sending out her letter by the North Carolina: "This week is likely to prove one of the most momentous in Turkish history. The attack on the Suez is now going on and Russian troops have been landed near Constantinople ready for the attack there. Our ignorance of what is going on outside is amazing. But we do see the suffering of those left at home,—the wives and little children. My little son Richard said this morning, 'I wish I could go back to Mardin, mother, and then I would not hear so many beggars crying.' But the awfulness of the situation is in the fact that all places are alike in their suffering. The last call is now taking men from forty to forty-five. All our servants and helpers in Mardin go with this call, so Dr. Thom writes us."

IN THE HEART OF NEW SERVIA

Some Summer Experiences of Two Itinerant Missionaries

BY DELPHA DAVIS

A SERVIAN GRADUATE FROM PRISHTINA

IN these times it seems almost useless to try to send anything half around the world and there have been weeks together when scarcely a word has come through to us from the outside world. Letters and papers used to come from America in fourteen days but now we consider ourselves fortunate if they come in a month while usually they take much longer if they ever reach us at all. Last summer when school closed Miss Pavlova and I went on a tour. Even though war was not going on at that time, we knew it would be difficult to cross boundary lines so we made up our minds to stay in Servia, and in order to do this we had to go across country some seventy miles by carriage to reach the other line of railroad which leads northward to Belgrade.

Faithful to Her Light

Here we found a lodging place just across the street from the home of our Servian teacher. She and her mother were very hospitable and through them we were able to meet a number of the young people who were interested in Bible study. There was one girl in particular who attracted us. She was lame, as so many in Servia seem to

VELIS, WHERE THE TEACHERS TOOK TRAIN FOR BELGRADE

be. Really, in the ten days we were in Belgrade, I think we must have seen no less than a hundred halt and lame. This Miss Militza was very sweet and so simple and childlike. She seemed to be just taking her first steps toward the Father and it was touching to see her interest and eagerness. One evening we had a little prayer circle. She had never learned to pray but so wanted to show her love that she repeated the Lord's Prayer in the ancient Slavic as she had learned it in the state church. We have had cards from her just now at the Christmas time and know that she is in a very hard and dangerous position working as a stenographer in government employ among rough men. How we hope that the little light she has had may be enough to keep her safe through these hard months.

Belgrade was a pretty city. I wonder what it looks like to-day? It is beautifully situated between the rivers Danube and Sava, with ancient fortifications on the headland in the fork of the two and a well kept park of good size surrounding them. At the opposite end of the city is another similar park about the old palace which belonged to the first Servian kings. All these things together with the unfinished palace of the Crown Prince in the heart of the city must be in ruins now. We know the beautiful steel railroad bridge spanning the Sava is gone. How many times we watched the trains spin across it and admired the picture it made against the background of water and the Austrian shore. Semlin is so close that one can almost distinguish the separate buildings, and the villagers come over from the Austrian shore to do their marketing in Belgrade.

We left Belgrade before war was declared, stopping at Scopia where we had to change trains. There we have a small Protestant church, so found ourselves among friends. We went on to a small town several hours to the north of Scopia where one of our former graduates has her home. There we spent ten pleasant days. They have a little church which the few Protestant families have built chiefly by their own efforts. It is not completed yet but I hope it may be if ever this war comes to a close. The three homes composing this tiny community give tithes of all they possess and that is how the little church building had come into being. It was while we were there in Esther's home in Prishtina that the war broke out. We went to the mayor, a pleasant man, and asked his advice about hurrying home, but he said there was no need of haste as there would be no trouble about our traveling where we chose with our foreign passports.

APPREHENDED AS SPIES

SCOPIA FROM THE RAILROAD STATION

We rued the day we listened to the mayor's advice. We had been invited to spend Sunday at a small town between Prishtina and Scopia where the sister of our Monastir pastor lives. Her husband met us at the train and took us to his shop to wait until the train should move on so that we might go to their home which was on the farther side of the tracks. We had scarcely gotten inside the shop when a police came in, looked us over, asked who we were and went out again. In a moment the mayor appeared, ostensibly for the purpose of ordering a new cap, really to look us over. Even then we had no thought that we were being especially watched, but a moment later we understood when the police who had come in first returned with the chief of police and placed us under arrest because we were traveling with foreign, not Servian, passports. They were going to hustle us off to a hotel (fortunately not to prison) but we refused to stir. It seemed that our host was suspected because he had been a friend of the Catholic priest in town. All Catholics were considered as Austrians, consequently enemies and, never having come in contact with any Protestants, the officials classed us as Catholics, consequently Austrians, dangerous, probably spies! Luckily for us, there was another family in town having a daughter who had been in the American school so we begged to be permitted to spend the night there. For seventeen hours we were under guard, not allowed to leave the house; but on Sunday morning a telegram came in answer to the one sent from Ferizovitch back to Prishtina saying that we were really what we claimed to be and we were set free with a very grudging apology. We left by the first train on Monday and were glad to shake the dust of that town from our feet. In spite of the excitement of our arrest we had had a good visit with the two families of friends and felt that we had really accomplished something.

HOMEWARD WITH REJOICING

MISS DAVIS AT HOME IN BITOLIA (MONASTIR)

The rest of our journey after leaving Scopia was not hard. We came back over the long carriage drive by night winding through the moonlight up and up over a high mountain ridge. That was the best and most beautiful part of all the trip, but I think that nothing ever looked quite so good to us as our own front gate when we reached it on the evening of the next day. We had had a rather exciting summer experience, to say the least.

The rest of the summer passed quietly enough. We got the buildings ready for the opening of the school year and fitted up a room for Miss Lavagood, an American who has come to help us this year since Miss Matthews is still away. I think very few of the friends of the school in America even know that she is here. She was visiting friends in Bulgaria when I was there last spring and, hearing of our need, consented to come and fill in the gap this year. She has taken charge of the kindergarten department where she is doing beautiful work, not only with the children but in the training of the older girls and younger teachers in the principles and practice of kindergarten teaching. She has had two mothers' meetings which were something entirely new here and proved very

BRINGING CHARCOAL INTO BITOLIA (MONASTIR)

successful. It is so nice to have her here, I hardly see how we could have gotten on without her.

The school is very full this year. I have had to turn many applicants away for lack of books, seats and teachers. There is plenty of room in the buildings but we lack equipment and we cannot get what we need until the war's end. You know all the work is in English except the one hour a day given to the Servian language. About a month ago the C. E. Society gave an evening program—all in English except three recitations which the Servian teacher had helped some of the girls prepare. Our schoolroom was crowded. It is wonderful how these people enjoy a thing of the sort even when they do not understand a word of what is said. We tried as much as we could to give things which were full of motion and costumed, which helped out very much. It was such a success that the boys begged that they might be permitted to prepare a program also, so we are looking forward to having another evening entertainment in February, and I think we shall have to admit by ticket this time.

Unspeakable Conditions Among Prisoners

There are many Austrian prisoners in town. Among them are men of talent. They have organized an orchestra which plays really fine music. They gave a concert not long ago which was the first real music I have heard since leaving America. We all hope they will play again so that the younger teachers may have a chance to hear them.

There are several thousand wounded in town too, some Austrians, most Servians and Macedonians. We visited many of the hospitals on Christmas Day and gave away a great basket of apples. The condition in these places is awful beyond description. There are no sheets on the beds and the men are eaten up with vermin of various sorts. They have little or no care. There cannot be more than a dozen nurses in all this big town and the care of the sick falls principally upon a few of the Austrian prisoners and some untrained servant men, soldiers, so that more men die from lack of care than for any other reason. There is a young man whom we know in one of the hospitals who tried to escape from the army, wandered about in the mountains for some days during the very coldest weather, had to give himself up finally because both feet were so badly frozen and was brought here. After days of suffering one foot was amputated. There are eight other men in the same room with him, all in about the same condition. Some of them will die just as we fear Tryan

will, not because there is any need for they have fine constitutions, but only from neglect. The worst of it is that if women in the city offer their services they are refused. The authorities do not seem to care. I read now and then a story or article which makes war seem a noble and heroic thing and which is desired to send a thrill through the reader. We have called that thrill patriotism. I wish that every editor and author could see but once what war really is. If all the world could know as we here know what beasts war makes of even the best men, surely this pseudo-patriotism would give place to something truer and better. God grant that this may be the last such upheaval the world need ever see. It is beyond conception that people calling themselves Christians can engage in such awful slaughter. We are on the very outermost edge of the war territory yet we see enough to fill us with horror. What must it be in the more central places? When this war ends there will not be a city, town or village in all Central and Southern Europe but will count its dead and maimed by the score.

But let us not let this letter end with all this sad talk about the war. Some one wrote me not long ago wondering whether we should have Thanksgiving and Christmas celebrations this year. We did. Our young girls need not and should not feel all the sadness and sorrow of these times so we keep on with our school work just as if world history were not being lived out under our eyes every day. We had a splendid tree with heaps of presents, most of which we made ourselves out of whatever materials we could find in our bags and boxes. It is wonderful what one can do with odds and ends when she sets her mind to it. We manufactured all sorts of things, ranging from needlebooks for the girls to hats and blouses for the teachers.

We had company during Christmas week. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper came up from Salonica. It was such a treat for no guests come our way now that the workers in Albania are scattered. The week they spent with us was a very full one for on Tuesday we closed school for the holidays, on Wednesday we had our tree, on Thursday we visited the hospitals with our apples, on Friday and Saturday we made calls and, it being the week of prayer, every afternoon we attended meeting in the church. On New Year's Day we received here at home. More than forty callers came during the course of the day.

I wonder how many of my letters will ever reach their destinations? I wonder, too, how long they will be on the way? They may reach you in time for Easter greetings. Easter comes early this year. Whenever they may come to your doors they will bring you my greetings and best wishes, and let us all hope and pray that before another year rolls around men may be living as brothers in word and deed.

MEETINGS AMONG WOMEN STUDENTS IN CHINA

BY MAUD H. EDDY

Through the kindness of Mrs. Sherwood Eddy we are allowed to give the following extracts from report letters written for friends during Mr. Eddy's recent meetings in China. Mrs. Eddy is an English woman and the daughter of former missionaries in Madras. Assisted by specially trained workers in each city she was in charge of the meetings for women. While these letters speak of only a few cities, the same wonderful results were seen in other places. In looking over the records since her return to America, Mrs. Eddy finds that 100 meetings for women were held during this evangelistic campaign. Five hundred and eighty-nine women definitely decided to lead a Christian life, while about 2,000 signed cards promising to read the Bible and give attention to its truths. With all the sadness of this Easter time in the world, a great gladness must fill the hearts of Christians as they learn how the Word of God has had free course and been glorified in these apostolic events in China.—THE EDITOR.

It is not possible to give a detailed account of all the cities in which meetings for women were held, so for this purpose I have selected two centers only, Soochow and Hangchow.

MEETINGS FOR WOMEN ONLY

Soochow is a conservative old city, and is called "the Venice of China," owing to the many canals which intersect the town. Descending from the modern railway car, we entered a primitive canal boat, and for nearly two hours glided along the placid river beside the old gray city wall over which green vines climbed in rich profusion. The spire of a church rising in the distance marked the mission compound, which was our destination. Soochow differed from all the other cities in one respect; it was the one place in the whole tour where meetings were held for women only. The first meetings held there were for the deepening of the spiritual life of the Christians, and 160 girl students attended the conference, and received much help and inspiration through the addresses of various speakers. The second effort was for non-Christians. For months beforehand the local workers had carefully trained a normal class of Bible teachers, young women who were ready for volunteer service. They had also established friendly relations with the principals of the different government girls' schools in the place, and had carefully distributed tickets of admission. A large tent was erected on a site loaned by the government, and a thousand non-Christian girls filled the benches. The response of the students surpassed our highest expectations: 483 signed cards promising to join Bible classes, and every woman principal of the government schools there entered her name as a Bible student.

We had previously visited these principals, and had been much impressed by their dignity, capability and earnest desire to help their students. One of them said to us: "I have done my best to train my girls in character, and while they are here under my influence they seem to respond. But when they go back to their homes they gradually drop back and seem to lose their ideals. Education alone does not hold them, and I am trying to find some other way. Can you help me?" We were glad indeed that we could tell her just what she wanted to know. Another principal is a woman of such striking character that she is known locally as the "Empress Dowager." She is a wealthy widow, and receives no salary for her work. Three of her daughters are now studying in American colleges, and they have all become Christians. The mother did not oppose them but thought that Confucianism was sufficient for her. The very day we called on her a letter arrived from one of the daughters saying that she was earnestly praying for her mother's conversion. The "Empress Dowager" was much exercised at the growth of gambling among the women of the city, and tried to form a league to check it. One day she came to a young Christian teacher in utter despair. "I cannot get the women to be interested although I have done my best, so I have come to you. Will you help me?" she said. She was conscious of the fact that with all her wealth and influence she lacked the power that this Christian girl possessed. Opposition to the holding of Bible classes has developed since we were in Soochow. Will you not pray earnestly that these women and others may have the opportunity to learn more of the truth?

Leaders Among Chinese Women

At *Hangchow* we found a band of earnest women who had worked hard to make the evangelistic meetings a success. A thousand non-Christian women students attended for three days, having received official permission to do so. The governor's dainty little wife took the chair the first day and prepared an address of welcome. She was not accustomed to appearing in public, but she bravely stood up while a Chinese lady friend read the address for her. Here again the principals of the government girls' schools were most sympathetic. Two hundred and eighty-three students signed Bible study cards, the principals setting the example. The leading principal invited us to a Chinese feast to meet the other principals and teachers. It was a most interesting gathering. In the address of welcome, after a cordial greeting, our hostess said: "Chinese women are as those who live in the bottom of a well: with the exception

of a streak of light everything is invisible. The women of Western nations are standing on the summit of a mountain, seeing everything. Words cannot describe how wretched is the condition of Chinese women. . . . From the time when I began to have education even to this day, from morning till night I have been trying to think out a plan to deliver my country women from hardships and difficulties. . . . For the sake of China I have decided to face danger and drudgery, and sacrifice my life. . . . At last living together in this world of liberty, we Chinese women can be equal with the women of Western nations." This woman is one of those now studying the Bible and there she will find the Light which drives away all darkness, and brings joy and peace to troubled souls.

It seems as if for the first time in the history of China the non-Christian women students are willing to study the Word of God. In every place where the meetings were held, trained teachers were ready to give their services, but these leaders will need earnest prayer to sustain them. Humanly speaking on them rests the greatest responsibility. It will not be an easy task. Let our faith prevail for these Chinese Christian girls, many of whom are making their first effort to lead souls to Jesus Christ.

"Organize Victory Out of Defeat"

When we reached *Canton* we found the Christians in the depths of despair. Political conditions were most discouraging. The Progressive Party, disgusted at the overthrow of many of the improvements they had introduced, started the so-called "Third Revolution," and many bombs were thrown in different parts of the city. The governor therefore felt obliged to forbid any large gathering of students, and the great mat shed which had been especially erected to hold four thousand students for the evangelistic meetings had to be torn down before it was once used. It was a bitter disappointment to the Chinese Christians who had cheerfully subscribed to erect it, and who had worked for months beforehand to make the meetings a success. It looked as if all their plans and all their hopes were doomed to failure. What happened? First of all meetings were held to inspire the Christians with fresh courage, and they rallied splendidly. Most encouraging reports still reach us. "The Church was never so stirred before," writes one missionary. Then the Christians were asked to bring non-Christian friends to a meeting in a large central church, and in that one meeting so many women students signed Bible-study cards that the workers had as many as they could properly handle. Classes were formed at once, the voluntary teachers having been prepared for this purpose some months previously.

Two young Christian teachers in a government normal school were so stirred that they influenced the lady principal to extend an invitation to us to come and speak to the students. We found 250 girls gathered in the lecture hall, and for an hour we were able to present the claims of Christianity to a deeply attentive and responsive audience. News has just reached us that requests were received from two government schools to form Bible classes for the students, and seventy of these girls are now enrolled. The whole Chinese Church seems to have received a new impetus, and individual members are working to win souls as they never did before. Canton has asked for a province-wide campaign for next year, and the Christians have already laid out plans and started work with this object in view. And so defeat was turned into victory, lamentation into a song of praise to our God.

In the Old Capital

The last city we visited was *Nanking*, the old capital of China. There had been adversaries in many places, but here the committee of preparation had been forced to change their plans so many times, in order to adapt themselves to local conditions, that they could not tell until the

THE PRESBYTERIAN GIRLS' SCHOOL AT NANKING

final day whether or not the city officials really intended to carry out their promises. They offered to lend the theatre in the former Exhibition Grounds, and promised to grant free railway passes to students attending the meetings. As the day came nearer and nearer, opposition developed, and the workers had a hard time trying to adjust matters. But in the end all difficulties were overcome. When we started in the morning the road was lined for several miles with carriages and rickshaws filled with women; a train passed by with open cars crowded with girl students, while others bravely trudged along the road, carrying their school banners. I shall never forget the scene at the theatre door: a seething mob besieged the gate, pushing and pulling, excited and anxious, all intent upon getting in. Two policemen guarded the gateway and only those possessing tickets were allowed to enter. The governor's wife arrived, accompanied by the wives of some high officials, and the soldiers attending her cleared a passage so that she could make a dignified entrance. The governor's band, kindly lent for the occasion, broke out into a gay martial air, and with all due ceremony we escorted Her Excellency to the platform. We began the meeting with two thousand non-Christians in the theatre, while another thousand outside were entertained by Professor Robertson's demonstrated Science Lecture, until they could have their turn. The governor's wife was formerly a teacher in one of the government schools, and she graciously prepared and read a cordial address of welcome.

As we faced that immense non-Christian audience the greatness of the opportunity was overwhelming. Such an audience of women had not been gathered in any part of China, I believe, for a religious address. It was unique, and it was awesome as well as inspiring. Facing us were students from non-Christian government schools with their principals and teachers, wealthy *Tai-tais* and women of influence, most of them knowing absolutely nothing about the teachings of Christianity. That audience seemed to lay a hand upon our very heartstrings. "Who is sufficient for these things?" "Our sufficiency is of God." The interpreter was Dr. Mary Stone, the well-known Chinese doctor, and her beautiful interpretation, her vivacity, and her earnest spirit held that great crowd attentive and responsive to the very end. Beginning with patriotism and morality we led them to the simple first principles of Christianity, and then we sent them out while another thousand came in to hear the same address. One *Tai-tai* was so interested that she begged one of the missionaries to come straight back to her home to teach her this new doctrine. Another

result of the meetings was a small gathering of the leading principals of government schools in the city, who met to discuss the question of letting Bible classes be formed in their schools. One of the principals is being prepared for baptism, having been won to Christ by the kindness she received at the hands of missionaries during the awful days of the rebellion, when pillage and outrage were the order of the day. She was the first to open the discussion. "I feel that I must tell you what Christianity has done for me," she said. "You all know why I became a Christian. They might have spoken to me for years about Bible study and I would never have listened, but I saw the lives of those Christian people

AMERICAN TEACHERS IN NANKING—MISS GOUCHER, MRS. THURSTON, MISS MEAD
(Taken in Kuling at Mrs. Thurston's summer home.)

and that convinced me. We had not even known each other before, yet they were willing to give their lives to save us." She spoke of the joy and peace that had come to her own soul, and of the practical help she had found in the "Jesus doctrine." Another principal rose in hot haste. "Of course you became a Christian," she said. "The foreigners saved your life and your school, and conferred so many favors on you that no one would blame you for joining them. But how about the rest of us? We would like to have these Bible classes but we cannot. We are entirely dependent upon government support, and we might lose our positions." Before she had finished another had risen: they were

fairly brimming over! One by one their difficulties were settled, and finally every principal there agreed to attend a weekly Bible class, and also asked a young Chinese Christian teacher to present the matter to their students, inviting them to attend voluntary classes.

Both in Canton and Nanking our God showed his power, and wrought victory out of seeming defeat. Will you pray that the Chinese Christians may come to know Him in a fuller and deeper sense? The Cantonese are fond of quoting a saying, "Canton leads China," and they are famous for their qualities of leadership, adventure and hardihood. If added to these natural qualifications they are endued with power from on high, who can say what will be the results of the future province-wide campaign? It is our privilege to be fellow workers with them in prayer. Let us see to it that we do not fail in our share, then we too can rejoice with those who reap the harvest of souls. Let us also remember the Bible classes for principals meeting every week at Nanking. Let us pray these women into the Kingdom of God, that they may use their influence to win their students for Jesus Christ. "Lord, teach us to pray."

But if you are of the purely altruistic type, and wish to enter medicine solely for the sake of doing good, then I have but one piece of advice for you. Be a medical missionary. Instead of settling down in New York City to be a doctor to ninety-two families, in a block where there are four hundred families, go to China (for instance) and help that brave man Dr. Taylor, who, when he went there, was the only scientific physician among twenty million people.

Go out to such dark countries as this, and teach the native doctors that the ideal remedy for an aching tooth is not to hit it hard enough to kill the black worm that is supposed to be gnawing at its roots. Show them that the best cure for failing vision is not to pierce the eyeballs with a needle in order to let in the light. Go and tell them that melted wax is not the best thing to pour into open wounds; that all diseases in the spring do not come from the liver, nor all diseases in the summer from the heart; and that a red-hot needle run under the skin is not a panacea for every ill that flesh is heir to. Yes; if you wish to go where help is most urgently needed, secure the best school and hospital training you possibly can, and then carry the gospel of anaesthesia and antisepsis, of bacteriology and physiological chemistry,—whether by canoe or camel or jinrikisha, by sledge or palanquin,—to the dark nooks and corners of the earth.—*Robert Haven Schauffler in "McClure's."*

BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Southern California auxiliaries have had the inspiration of Miss Henrietta Brewer, our Branch Secretary, during the weeks of February.

Field Work in California.

Her appointments have often been two and sometimes three a day, before Sunday schools, C. E. Societies and midweek services, as well as before our missionary societies.

The Southern Branch and Home Missionary Union are teaching us many a lesson of co-operation. They hold their executive meetings at the same time, in the Y. W. C. A. at Los Angeles.

Co-operation in Missions.

After separate sessions in the morning, they have joint devotional service at 12.15, followed by cafeteria luncheon together, and a fellowship meeting at 2 p. m., at which reports of everything of mutual interest are given. Mrs. Raymond addressed the January meeting. The Northern Branch and Home Union hold all business meetings, and program meetings as well, in joint sessions.

In the beautiful new building of the North Berkeley Church, February 4, occurred the midwinter meeting of the California Northern Branch and the Home Union.

Midwinter Meeting.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Bell spoke upon "The Effects of War upon Missions," and Mrs. Clay of Oakland described her recent visit to Japan, Korea and India.

Forlorn and deserted may be the Peace Palace at The Hague, but abounding in life and good fellowship are the wonderful palaces of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Peace Palaces.

Pageants? There are real ones every day, spontaneous and jubilant. Other expositions have been cosmopolitan, but with a limited representation from the Orient; in San Francisco, we have the real Orient at our doors.

Japan takes precedence at the opening reception and in many an exhibit. One can take a trip to Tokyo, see Fujiyama, visit temples and theatres, and study national customs and art.

The Maori tribes who have never before been transplanted, have a village, and so has the Somali tribe from East Africa.

The Y. W. C. A. of the Exposition is entertaining upon a grand scale, the eight hundred girl cashiers being banqueted one night, and the three thousand women employed within the gates given a dinner in the same week, at which time each nation on the grounds had present a hostess speaking its language. It is an opportunity for Christian work that will be splendidly improved.

BULGARIA IN WAR TIMES

BY MARY MERRILL KING, SAMOKOV

I took a day off this week from language study and from doing much of anything, and took time to read the last copies of LIFE AND LIGHT and *Mission Studies*, and I thoroughly enjoyed them. My desire and intention to write to you was thereby strengthened, for of course I always turn to the W. B. M. P. pages first and think of you in connection with the notes and articles there. It is almost like seeing old friends to read what Edith Parsons and Mrs. Cowles have written and to see their pictures. I'd like to assure you that all your work in that connection is worth while, if only for the enjoyment of the missionaries in the field, because it is about the only way we get news of what is being done by our particular Branch at home and by our friends abroad.

Although Edith Parsons and I are comparatively near to each other, it is a question how long it may be before we see each other. One of our dreams has been to visit Constantinople next spring or summer, but under present war conditions that is most improbable, because from all reports the war or wars are likely to be of long duration.

We are affected but very little by the war. Our schools opened at the usual time, and while there are slightly smaller numbers than last year this difference is accounted for otherwise than by the war. At last the girls' school has received government recognition, so that probably will mean an increase in numbers next year, but where more girls are to be put, I don't know, for all the available space is used now, and the missionaries have to give up their rooms in their houses to both students and teachers from both the boys' and girls' schools. They keep them separate, however, for Bulgarian custom is very strict in that regard and it is quite an innovation to have even mixed classes, as there are in our schools in certain courses where there is only one teacher for both schools. I am impressed whenever I read of missionary work in different parts of the world, how there is the same appeal from all sides for more support, more funds, better equipment, more adequate plants in order to meet the present need, to say nothing of the possibilities of the future.

What Miss Parsons says about Brousa School would apply with a very few changes to the Samokov Girls' School, and it is so always. My greatest wonder, I think, when we first came was how they could do so much with so little, such poor equipment that even a country school in California would scorn,—such old, fifty-year-old, buildings and so few of

them! The old definition of Mark Hopkins and the log for a university holds good here, for I am convinced it is largely the people that count, but I think that most of them would like a little more *bark* on their logs!

To return to the war, since Bulgaria has not mobilized, it has been very calm and quiet here, and there has not been the suffering that the poor people of Turkey had to endure for weeks even before Turkey went to war.

We have had a little difficulty in getting funds from Constantinople, prices on some things are slightly higher, and mails have been more or less delayed, but that is all the war has actually done to us. We feel that we are in about the safest place in Europe so far, but we never know what a day may bring forth. . . . We would like some California oranges and prunes, and a glimpse of our friends, but we have said good-by to the three people going from here to America at three different times this summer and fall without any wish that we were going too.

NOTES FROM THE TRANSVAAL

(*Concluded*)

BY FREDERICK B. BRIDGMAN

"What do you eat out there?" was the momentous query repeatedly fired at me in America. Well, on this trip I took some crackers, cocoa and raisins, these articles mostly for emergency use. Otherwise I lived on what the natives put before me—corn mush, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, eggs and chicken. Any one of those was good enough for a meal. I still smile when I think of the old woman who wanted to give me ten boiled eggs for dinner with absolutely nothing to eat with them. But it was a bit tough to tramp all day with only a few crackers and raisins for luncheon as frequently happened. I had a roll of blankets and experimented with a number of native-made corduroy bedsteads, bone-racking, but no vermin. Everywhere the people simply did their best for me. Touching thoughtfulness to anticipate my wants was frequent. At one kraal they provided me with a bowered bathroom next my hut! After one long day's walk I came to a kraal at sundown, still an hour from my destination, and found a hot meal of chicken and rice awaiting me. One of the men had in the morning sent word arranging this.

You may recall that some months ago I mentioned the great service a motor cycle would be in helping the Board's one missionary here to over-

take his opportunities. The need became so imperative that I borrowed money and bought a nice secondhand machine, an English make bearing the name of "Triumph." For two months this machine was of such exceeding value that I blamed myself for not taking desperate measures sooner. Imagine my feelings one fine morning when I awoke to find the Triumph gone! stolen from the well-built, securely locked storeroom attached to the house. My trusty steed vanished, and only a gruesome debt to show for it. And what irony of fate, it was insured against everything but theft! Police, detectives, circulars offering a reward through the land were of no avail. Months passed. In the meantime some generous readers of these notes sent gifts for a machine. This I bought at once; a great saver of time and energy, a comfort every way. So there was only that miserable debt in this connection to worry over.

Now the sequel! Wonted as she is to all manner of crime the city has recently been startled by a series of daring robberies and murders; a post office, railway station, two banks and finally two stores within three blocks of our house, four men killed and others wounded, the desperadoes always escaping on a motor cycle. From newspaper cut a man recognizes one of the gang who wanted a motor cycle repaired. The bandits' den is raided but they escape by auto car. In attempting to stop the robbers the police by mistake shoot dead General De la Rey and a doctor. The auto breaking down the gang are tracked by bloodhounds to a cave in our neighborhood. After twenty-four hours' siege the three burglars commit suicide. Despite disguises I soon proved the motor bicycle figuring in this lurid record to be my long lost Triumph! It was not seriously damaged and I have sold it for enough to square accounts. We are thankful for answered prayer not only in this remarkable recovery of the machine but also that I was not disturbed on the night of the theft, for had I interfered I would surely have been shot. This story also illustrates the example set our poor natives by members of the self-styled "superior race"!

I have referred previously to the effort to build a chapel at Block B Mino. I want you to know that this church is completed and has now been opened for sometime; the cost, $700, being met almost entirely by the people.

I hear a clear voice calling, calling,
  Calling out of the night,
O, you who live in the Light of Life
  Bring us the Light! —*John Oxenham.*

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

We are permitted through the kindness of her friends in Western Maine to make the following extracts from the personal letters of Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins, who reached Foochow December 27, returning from her furlough in America.

On Board Steamship Siberia.

We sailed from San Francisco yesterday, November 21, friends seeing us off and presenting us with roses and violets. The two recruits, Miss Laura D. Ward and Miss Stella M. Cook, were with me from Philadelphia, and Dr. Katharine Scott going to India, and Miss Olive Hoyt, returning to Japan, came aboard soon after we did, so our American Board party is increased to five. We have secured steamer chairs together on the bridge deck and seats opposite at the table. They haven't as good cabins as ours, because they decided to sail later. Ours is a good one, on the promenade deck, has two berths and a sofa, a wardrobe, washstand and two chairs. There is room under the beds for a good deal of baggage. I am established in the upper berth, my choice, though booked for the lower. One can lie in this berth and watch the ocean through the porthole, or draw the curtains and be quite private, with an electric light at one's head, reading steamer letters. . . .

Thanksgiving Day.

To-morrow, I shall wake up in Honolulu Harbor. It has not been an exciting voyage so far. It is delightful to-day on deck. I am sitting here without wrap or veil. Dr. Scott has just said, "I believe the biggest asset is to be able to understand people and put yourself in their places." . . .

There have been birds flying about the ship to-day and we are expecting to see land to-morrow and reach Yokohama Tuesday morning. We shall take the trip by rail to Tokyo and Kyoto, joining the steamer again at Kobe. I must tell you of our doings in Honolulu. We took the trolley car out to a famous aquarium, which is the finest in the world except that in Venice. Here were fish of many colors, pink, blue, green, red, gray, etc., beautifully marked. By getting a transfer, we came back another way and so saw a good deal of the town. We came back to the steamer for a rest and after luncheon started out again, taking another ride. . . .

We are back on the Siberia and passing through the Inland Sea. Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Holmes (Bates College people) met us at Yokohama and were at our disposal. We divided into two parties, Dr. Scott and I going with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes and the Misses Ward and Cook going with Miss Hoyt. This party went by train to Kamakura to see the big idol, Dai Butsu, back to Yokohama and took the night train to Kyoto, where Miss Ward stopped with friends and Miss Cook went on to Kobe with Miss Hoyt. We rode to Tokyo third class, and though the car was crowded we got seats and enjoyed it. From the station we took the electric car, transferring twice, and got off three minutes' walk from the Holmes' home. Miss Rupert lives with them and they all attend language school. It was very nice to have a genuine bed and a family table. Japan seems cold after Honolulu and winter clothing is none too warm.

Wednesday morning we breakfasted early and took a rickshaw for a half hour ride to the station. The express train to Kyoto takes one through the beautiful hills, for hours in sight of Fuji and going very near its base. It was covered with snow about a third of the way down. We tried to eat a Japanese lunch bought at one of the stations, but gave it up and went into the dining car, where a European *tiffin* was served table d'hôte. It looked well in the menu, but was not very appetizing. Several Siberia passengers were on the train and some other Americans who had come to Japan on the Korea, stopped over a week, and are going on with us. The observation car was good. We reached Kyoto at 7.30 p. m., and Mr. Lombard met us and took us to his home. Next morning we visited the Doshisha, and took the eleven o'clock train to Kobe. . . . This is our last day on the Siberia, for we are due in Hongkong early to-morrow morning.

. . . We came in sight of land Thursday and sailed along the shore of Luzon for several hundred miles slowly, as we could not get through quarantine before daylight. Friday morning when breakfast was over I went on deck and found we were already docked. Mr. Wright, one of the fine Presbyterian people whom I met last year, was there to meet Dr. and Mrs. Laubach, who are to work for the American Board at Mindanao. As they had not taken the Siberia, Mr. Wright wanted to entertain two of our party. Miss Bartholomew sent word for me to come to the school. First, we four were given a ride around town and later all went for a car ride out to Fort McKinley. After lunch we went to the Bureau of Science where Dr. Johnson showed us his work in leprosy. In the evening I went with Miss Hodge and several of the schoolgirls to an open air

meeting, a regular affair with them which I had not taken in last year. The meeting was held in the dooryard of a Christian man, a half hour's walk from the school. Four or five young men from the Theological Seminary were there, and two of them took charge of the meeting which was in the Tagalog dialect. . . .

I will tell you about our arrival in Ponasang, New Year's and Christmas all at once, for we have only to-day been celebrating the last of these festivals. All my fine plans for arriving on Christmas Day were quite upset for we did not arrive until Sunday evening. However, the friends were glad to see us and forgave the delay. Mr. and Mrs. Beach and Frances, Mrs. Hubbard, Misses Deahl, Dornblaser, Blanchard and Brown had come down to Pagoda Anchorage in a house boat to meet us, and had been waiting all day. We took the launch up to Foochow and arrived at the Ponasang compound about 8.30 where Miss Garretson had a dinner waiting since noon for us all. Miss Crane and Mr. and Mrs. Christian were there also from the city. The schoolgirls and the women from Miss Brown's school were also out to greet us with firecrackers. My, but it was good to be back among all the nice people!

Tuesday morning Miss Ward and I took the Diong-loh launch and reached that beloved place about one. Chair coolies were at the wharf to meet us and the head man of the stand put off two bunches of firecrackers to show their pleasure at my return. Such attention from the poor coolies is very touching. When we reached the compound gate there were more crackers from the school children and friends who had gathered to have the Christmas celebration in the new church. How glad I was to see every one of them! After lunch we all went down to the church. It was packed full of happy people, men, women and children. There were songs by the different schools and a graphic presentation of the Christmas story by some of the boys. The Chinese love to act and take their parts very well indeed. At the close the pastor called on me for remarks and although I had no idea whether I could remember Chinese enough to express my thought, I was so glad to be there that I just had to get up and tell them so. It was a case of having a message and being given the courage to deliver it. I had no trouble with the Chinese. The words came and I just talked.

New Year's afternoon the American Board was "at home" here at Ponasang and invited the Methodists and English to meet all the 1914 newcomers and returned. This included Mr. and Mrs. Belcher, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Urch, Misses Ward, Cook and Perkins.

Miss Caroline Silliman writes from Van, Turkey:—

School opened just on time and with full classes. Our enrollment is a few less than last year, due to the small number in the kindergarten. We take no free children there and many parents, thinking that kindergarten training is not absolutely necessary, decided to keep their children at home. Money is very scarce because many of the breadwinners have gone and many more are working for the government without pay. Since the news from the Black Sea yesterday we think our letters will not go through unless we are very careful what we write.

The city was so unsettled the last days of August that we were very uncertain whether it was wise to try to open or not. Mr. Yarrow called on

A VINEYARD SCENE IN EASTERN TURKEY

the Turkish superintendent of schools and on receiving encouragement from him we began to register and collect the half year tuition. The classes filled up immediately and as among our teachers there were no young men of soldier age there was no reason why school should not open. Our boys' school and all the other schools in the city were somewhat delayed because of the soldier question. Finally, the government gave permission and all are running regularly. Very likely there will be some trouble after this. Miss Rogers and I have both been impressed by the fact that our girls seem more eager and grateful for school this year than ever before. I suppose the reason is that they had been very much afraid that they would be deprived entirely.

Our tuition is somewhat less than last year, but that is inevitable. We wonder that our pupils could give what they have. In several cases I know that the money brought should have been kept for bread. This shows how much school means to the common people when they are willing to sacrifice so to give their tuition. The sentiment along this line has changed very much during the six years I have been here. When I first came even those for whom it was easy saw no reason why it was necessary that they should pay good money for their children's tuition.

The Moslem Kindergarten is being continued this year. We waited for the committee of Turks, who had the work in charge, to give us word that they were ready to do their part. Last year they supplied the money for room rent and fuel from their own pockets. The superintendent of education told us that he had hoped this year to make an appropriation for this out of their regular school funds but owing to scarcity of money they were not able to. We are very much pleased with the interest these men take in the kindergarten. It is encouraging that they care enough to give to its support from their personal income when money is so hard to get hold of.

None of us are suffering for any necessity. We have been more fortunate than the missionaries in some of our sister stations. Nothing has been requisitioned from our premises except medicines from the dispensary.

Miss Stella N. Loughridge writes from Talas, Turkey:—

Last Wednesday evening was New Year's Eve according to the Turkish calendar, so we had a New Year's dinner for the school. We turned the whole work of preparation and entertainment over to Nellie Hanum, our housekeeper, and the teachers and girls. They accepted the responsibility and everything was done beautifully. I wish you could have seen the long tables with their white cloths all decorated down the middle with pretty designs worked out in green moss and red berries. The pillars in the middle of the room were wound with red paper and twined with green myrtle vines. After dinner, games were played in the parlor and then followed a short piano recital by our two senior piano pupils whom Miss Phelps is training this year. Besides a few outside guests our five senior girls and their parents were the invited ones.

One of the pleasantest events of our Christmas week was a gathering of children yesterday afternoon in the schoolroom. A suggestion was made to the girls' club a few weeks ago that the different clubs prepare some

kind of Christmas gifts for poor and lonely children at Christmas time. A few days ago a display was made of the girls' work. There were scrapbooks and bags of nuts and raisins, rag dolls, all beautifully dressed, and pictures mounted on large cards and tied with bright ribbons, and some underclothing, and *kerosene*. This last was brought by one of the clubs because they thought that Christmas should be a time of brightness. Many homes just now are without kerosene, the little lamps stand empty on the shelf and the family sits in the dark or by the light of a feeble candle, so these girls thought that a little kerosene would be the most acceptable Christmas gift. Kerosene is imported so that it is very hard to get now in war time and everybody who has any uses it with great care. Each girl was allowed to choose some little child for her guest and yesterday afternoon they all assembled in the big schoolroom, each girl with a poor little boy or girl in tow. After a song one of the teachers told a Christmas story and then to the music of the organ the children marched around the room to inspect the gifts. Then each girl was allowed to take her gift and present it to her guest. Happy indeed were the little children, but far happier were the girls who saw what delight their efforts brought to those little ones. The funny little rag dolls were hugged up in little arms with as much ectasy as any doll ever was, and were covered over from the cold wind with thin and tattered little capes just as affectionately.

We still have enough picture postals to give one around and we hope before next Christmas that some one will send us a new supply. If the way is opened I do hope we may have some more Christmas boxes. But for this time I think we shall have to adopt the plan suggested in a letter from a missionary lady in China—empty all our scrapbags and make a fish pond of the contents. At least, we could have a jolly time over it, and the girls understand that it is the *spirit* and not the gift that makes Christmas. Even the usual white sugar candy which helps to fill the little bags must be omitted this year for sugar like kerosene comes from outside (or rather doesn't come now) and we must be very careful of what we have, for who knows when more will come if the war goes on. We hope we may continue the kindergarten which Miss Burrage has started here in the school this year as a permanent part of our school. We have a very good beginning.

NOTE.—Will not some societies who follow the suggestion for A Summer Christmas Tree on page 195 remember this school at Talas?—*The Editor.*

Miss Elizabeth Ward writes from Kitano, Osaka, Japan:—

Miss McKowan has a normal class in which she trains the schoolgirls how to teach the lesson and they carry that out in their classes. She looks after the machinery of it and I the music, and teach a class of six or seven of our first-year class. Three or four come from the school dormitory. Miss McKowan does not teach in the afternoon, but teaches in the morning at the Umeda Church.

My Junior Christian Endeavor Society closed the term with a pretty good record,—thirty-seven not absent for the fall term, and about twenty for both the spring and fall terms. There was an average attendance of seventy-five or eighty, I think. The best attendance was in the first-year classes.

Our street railroad has been in operation since August. Our brick fence we find a very great help though the cars themselves are quieter than we had feared. They are all small cars and so far use only foot bells instead of the steamboat screeches of the other road. They are noisy enough, to be sure, passing about every three minutes. We hope to break the noise further by planting trees along that fence. Our house is painted at last,—just finished about two weeks or less ago. It is so nice to be clean and bright. The color is much as it was before, a light sage green with dark sage green trimmings.

Miss Ward writes under later date:—

One day last fall after Sunday school a lady with a very friendly face and voice came in, bringing her little nine-year-old son whom she wanted to have come to our Sunday school. She gave us her name and residence and invited us to come and see her which a few weeks later we did. We were much surprised at our reception, she seemed so glad. It came out in the course of conversation that she was a graduate (years ago) of a Baptist girls' school in Tokyo, was in fact a baptized Christian but evidently for years past has not been able to keep up church-going or connection in any way. She said her husband while not directly opposing, still did not show a "glad face" when she went or suggested going. Her mother-in-law, like most old women in Japan, is a devout Buddhist. She came in to see us and found us very "interesting" and was surprised to find that she could really talk with us and understand what we said. Two of the sons also appeared, bright-looking boys. We enjoyed our visit and the cordial atmosphere very much, and of course asked her to call and see us, giving our at-home day as the third Tuesday, but if that was not convenient she might find us at home at other times. So one afternoon

before long came Mrs. Oiwa. She said her children had tried to get her started on our at-home day, but she could not well get out then so had risked it this day. She said our coming had given her family "seeds of conversation" for some time and had helped her to speak a little of Christianity; and the Christmas season drawing near she had spoken of it till the old grandmother was curious to see what it was like. If we had only known of it and invited her to our school Christmas! I am sure it might have been enlightening to her. Mrs. Oiwa too was sorry to learn that the school Christmas was over. I urged her to take the "Ota San" and the children to the Umeda church celebration the night of the 26th but she was not sure that she would be able to go out at night. I sent a little *Life of Christ* in Japanese to the Ota San with my compliments, saying that as it was His birthday she might like to hear about him. Mrs. Oiwa's oldest son is in the boys' middle school and is studying English so we urged her to ask him to enter Mr. Allchin's English Bible class at the Umeda Sunday school. The little nine-year-old is so bashful we have not succeeded yet in getting him into our Sunday school. I think we'll have to go after him and bring him, if we get him.

Mrs. Oiwa is only one of the many girls, graduates of girls' schools, who have to keep alive the spark of their religion under many, many difficulties. She seems to have kept hers alive. I see in her only our own girls now and hereafter. But the Lord of the Harvest will look after his seeds. Our little Sunday school was very successful during the fall and had a very good Christmas entertainment. The teachers (except myself) are schoolgirls and they have been very helpful and faithful. Miss McKowan has a normal class in which she gives suggestions for the teaching of the lesson, pictures, stories, etc., and they teach it on Sunday. I have a class of the youngest of our schoolgirls. This training is fine for the development of our girls, and the Sunday schools will do as much for the teachers, I am sure, as for the pupils. Mr. Allchin holds preaching services there once a week, and we aim to make it a feeder of the church, especially of the Umeda Church.

Miss Minnie A. Tontz writes from Mount Silinda, Africa:—

I am no longer a beginner who is struggling with the language. The reason is not that I have become master of Chindau but it is because I have had to teach! In June the Mission decided that I should not be given more time for language study, but that I should begin to teach in July, and so I am now in the harness. I have taught five months. The

term has brought many new experiences to me. Some have been happy experiences and some have been disappointing; but I have enjoyed meeting with the boys and girls from day to day. They have helped me very much. One forgets entirely that they are black. After all, what difference does the color of the skin make? I have admired the courage of some of the older boys and girls—a few married men and women—which they show in being willing to stand alongside the tiny ones and learn to read. We have had a pleasant term of school. I tried to teach Bible, a little English and arithmetic. From twelve to two o'clock while Miss Clarke was teaching sewing I had a group of girls in laundry work. From two-thirty to four-thirty, I had another group of girls in laundry work. Since we have no laundry building we used a corner of the much crowded dining room in the girls' dormitory. Besides our regular school work Miss Minnie Clarke and I have been keeping a sort of school supplies' store. All times of the day we sell books, slates, pencils, and the like, and receive money, fowls, eggs or grain in exchange. I am living in the woman's cottage where Miss Gilson lived. Miss Clarke has her room in the girls' dormitory, but we have the sitting room and dining room in common. Miss Clarke is most kind to me. She works very hard.

I take much delight in my Sunday school class of over twenty little girls and boys. They are the beginners and I am teaching them the graded lessons. I try to teach them in Chindau. You see I am trying to put into use the little Chindau I have learned. I wish I knew Chindau as Miss Clarke knows Zulu. It is wonderful how she understands these people and how they love her.

The war affects us little here. We have been getting war news through the telegrams which come to the post office from day to day and from the *Rhodesia Herald*. But we can never realize the awfulness of the war. It seems too dreadful to be true. All we can do is to trust God to carry out his plans, for we know that he has plans.

French Missions in South Africa.

The outbreak of war has placed the Protestant missionaries of the Paris Evangelical Missionary Society, now at work in British South Africa, in a serious position. For over eighty years these missionaries have carried on their work in Basutoland, and for twenty-five years they have been at work in Barotsiland, on the upper Zambesi. Though both territories have passed under the British flag, the Paris Society has continued to maintain the missions. British friends of the missions are now undertaking to raise an emergency fund for the work of the Paris Society in the French colonies.

OUR WORK AT HOME

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

"Love will find it, tho' the nations
Rise up blind, as of old,
And the new generations
Wage their warfares of gold;
Tho' they trample child and mother
As red clay into the clay,
Where brother wars with brother
Love will find out the way."

Love has already found out the way. God's love found it first when "He so loved the world that he gave" . . . a Deliverer. After a time men forgot the way He had shown them. Then, by His love breathing through their hearts, they rediscovered it. They began to send a deliverer, another and another, with love, and longing to rescue every creature.

It was Love, holy Love, which found out ways among the nations, ways which are widening until they will become highways thronged with people of every clime who mingle in a loving Peace.

Those of us who heard Dr. C. H. Patton, fresh from a visit to Africa, will not forget his vivid picture of the countless footpaths crossing and recrossing the continent in a network, hardened by the feet of centuries.

Just so has Love made paths among the nations.

William Carey, Elias Riggs and all the other translators, made books by love, and so cut a way for Education. Dr. Peter Parker, opening China with his lancet, made a way for the Healing Art to work by love. Dr. George Washburn, though statesman and scholar, was in the Turkish Empire first and always because of a simple-hearted love for a burdened people. David Livingstone would have fled Africa in his longing for home and friends had not a mighty love held him to make a way for his dark-skinned brothers out of degradation into a new life.

Time would fail to tell of all the heroes and heroines of the past whose love found ways to hasten Brotherhood and the Dawn of Peace. And all the present force of missionaries in all the lands under the sun are loving the nations out and up to a preparedness for universal, permanent Peace and Good Will.

Dear friends of the Table, I am thus reminding you that we, all of us in the missionary circle, belong to the Blessed Order of Peacemakers by virtue of our Loving Mission.

The Foundations of Permanent Peace can be Laid Only by Love. We have had the honor and joy to send forth those who could lay some of the Peace foundation stones. We share to a degree in their rewards. We are co-builders of the new World City which is to be. Simple Love and only Love can build such a city! Self-seeking, worldly ambitions, jealousy, hatred, militarism, cut their own ways—ways which lead to destructive warfare. The proof is before us for our pondering.

A Call to the Advocates of the Love Way

We are a great host of women who have advocated and used the method of Love as a world-winning power. We have not thought of ourselves pre-eminently as peacemakers. We have thought in other terms—in terms of child rescuers, home regenerators, educators, messengers of the "Jesus Doctrine" to women weary of vain petitions and oblations.

Suddenly, with empires gone mad in war, we begin to study Peace, its roots, its ways of growth, the necessities for its future establishment, and we discover that the missionary forces have been and are the real Peacemakers for the world. Did the Master think of them when, sitting on the mountain side, he declared, "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God"? Did He dwell with joyful hope upon the thought of a missionary church, whose members would be "children of God," because they helped make a world peace? The call comes to all the missionary clans to declare now that they do belong to this blessed Order.

The call comes to us, members of the Woman's Board, to redouble efforts in active building for the future, that we may help on ancient militarism to its final downfall, and the new World City of Peace to its supremacy.

"Your dreamers may dream it
The shadow of a dream,
Your sages may deem it
A bubble on the stream;
Yet our kingdom draweth nigher
With each dawn and every day,
Through the earthquake and the fire,
Love will find out the way."

M. L. D.

"German soldiers at the front have sent remittances from their pay. Letters as well as personal interviews have proved that the religious wave which has caught the whole nation has also reached the missions, and has deepened the devotion to the missionary cause. This explains why some of the German missions have had even higher receipts than last year."

THE OPENED WINDOW

BY ISABEL M. BLAKE

"Miss Felton would like to see you, ma'am. She said she had important business." Mrs. Carteret's English housemaid paused a little wistfully in the doorway. She longed to win a cordial welcome for the caller, who was almost the only one among Mrs. Carteret's many guests who habitually gave her a personal smile or word, "for all the world as though I was a girl, and not a talking machine," as she confided to the upstairs maid. But Mrs. Carteret responded coldly, "Oh well, bring her up."

Miss Felton was a dainty little lady with a nervous, birdlike manner. Though she belonged to one of the very oldest families of this large New England town, she never felt quite at her ease in the presence of this latecomer whose husband was the owner of the great factories which had brought so many foreigners into town. Factories, foreigners and "new aristocracy" alike, Miss Felton thought were "undesirable," and regretted that Mrs. Carteret was on her visiting list for the missionary society; but she was determined to do her duty, and walked, inwardly trembling, but outwardly sturdy, into Mrs. Carteret's presence, like a true Spartan.

That charming lady could not have greeted a guest ungraciously. Before many minutes, Miss Felton had succumbed completely, as most people did, to her hostess' fascinations. She had wondered how she would begin the conversation, but it never lagged a moment. The question was how to introduce her errand gracefully.

"Yes," Mrs. Carteret was saying, "we go into the city twice every week to the opera. Mr. Carteret is exceedingly fond of music, and feels that he cannot miss it. He knows far more about it than I do. It is such a wonderful thing to have a husband who can point out to you the depth of feeling, the truly elemental appeal of the Niebelungen operas. Everyone in the boxes uses it just as a social occasion. So Mr. Carteret will not have a box. He says he wants to hear the music and see the acting without interruption. So we always sit right in the middle of the front row in the first balcony. We have engaged those seats for the season. They are the best seats in the house for seeing and hearing, and so *cheap*. I always feel money is purely wasted on box seats, don't you?"

Miss Felton always sat in the family circle, and couldn't manage that very often. But she had plenty of dignity, and *savoir faire*.

"Yes, indeed," she said. "It is all for show. But don't you think a great deal of money is wasted on things that don't give much in real satisfaction?"

"Satisfaction? Oh what is it? It's what we're all chasing, and never really get more than a whiff of, isn't it?"

"Oh do you think so? I think there is a real satisfaction when one has to save for weeks and then does manage an opera." (Her pride could not quite consent to a mention of the family circle.) "But there is still more in giving the pleasure to some one else, and watching their enjoyment. Or in giving anything to people that they really need. And I have come to ask you to do that. It is nearly Easter, and we are trying to raise an extra offering, to show our gratitude for the resurrection. You know our church raised its apportionment, but this is such a hard year, prices are so high, and work so scarce, that I think we must make an extra effort to even pass our apportionment to help the Boards fill up what lacks from the many churches that may not be able to meet theirs."

"We always contribute our share, and I have no doubt we shall do so this year, though really, I think Mr. Carteret will be obliged to diminish his benevolences. You know the mills are not working full time. We wanted a new five-passenger Buick. The limousine really does not answer our purposes. But we shall not be able to get it this year. So why should we try to give extra or even as much to foreign work, when we can't have what we need ourselves? Really, I don't see how you can carry on foreign missions anyway, with this war going on. Why don't you send for them all to come home?"

"Oh, Mrs. Carteret, not one of our workers would come home now. You don't know them. Even in those countries, like Turkey, where there is really war going on, they are keeping at work in their hospitals and schools the same as ever. They say the people are in such poverty and distress that it would be like desertion to leave them now. All the men have been draughted into service, all the animals commandeered, and almost all food supplies requisitioned. Yet the people are thronging to the churches, praying as they have never prayed. Isn't it wonderful how, in trouble, the hearts of men turn to their God? And more wonderful yet, the Moslems were never so friendly. They are openly contrasting the Christianity they have seen in the lives of missionaries and native converts these fifty years, or more, with the 'Christianity' of the warring governments. The talk of a Holy War has fallen flat. And in India and China and Africa, where the doors are open as never before, shall we cut off the resources of the missionaries because there is war in Europe? Oh, it would be base desertion all along the line, if we didn't stand back of our work at this crucial time!" The enthusiasm of a long

line of New England preachers glowed in Miss Felton's kindling face. It almost conquered Mrs. Carteret, but she did want that new Buick! "It's all very interesting, Miss Felton, and must be most encouraging to one so deeply devoted as you are. Another time, I hope we can help you, but you must excuse us now. Expenses are very heavy, and we can not give more than we have done."

Nevertheless she could not quite forget the little woman, and to appease a restless conscience, she mentioned the matter to her husband that noon. He frowned. Expenses were heavy, and profits small. He wanted the Buick too, mainly for his wife's sake because her heart was set on it.

"You might give her a couple of dollars. But aren't they torments, these missionary women? Such persistent beggars!"

"Well, anyway, Robert, it's not for themselves. All right, I'll give them a dollar."

She was still thinking about it that afternoon, as she sat in her limousine. She had sent the dollar at once to Miss Felton, a glow of pleasure at her own generosity suffusing her face as she sealed the envelope. A moment after, as she thought of Miss Felton's enthusiasm, the gift seemed paltry. She felt uncomfortable about it, and resented her own discomfort as she rode along. Suddenly the car stopped with a jerk. From the window she could see a tiny girl lying on the pavement beside the wheel. In an instant Mrs. Carteret was bending over the unconscious child.

"Oh Michael, Michael," she cried, "how often have I told you, you must be careful about your driving. Pick her up and drive at once to the hospital."

The chauffeur stooped to pick up the child, but as he did so, he said, "Don't worry, ma'am. The car didn't pass over her, but just grazed her, and she fell. She hadn't no business in the streets nohow. She's just one o' them foreign brats that no one cares for."

Angered by the callousness of the driver, Mrs. Carteret snatched the child into her own arms. As she sat with her in the car, she looked down at the moist, dark locks curling around the blue-veined temples—an Armenian, she judged. There were many Armenian mill operatives in this part of the city. As she looked, the eyelids fluttered open, revealing a pair of great dark eyes, then closed again, but the little form nestled closer to the lady.

There proved to be no serious injury, just some severe bruises, but the doctor thought that the child had better stay in the hospital a day or two.

Mrs. Carteret drove around to see the child's parents, thankful beyond words that the message was not one of great sadness.

She found the woman living in a wooden tenement house that reeked of the weekly wash. "Evidently all the washer-ladies in town live in this block," she said to herself. Mrs. Darakjian was bending over a tub, but she left her work as soon as Mrs. Carteret, her caller, stepped into the room, and set a chair for her with a smile of welcome that made the warm-hearted lady love her at once. She had a gentle, tired face, great dark eyes, and masses of silky hair.

Mrs. Carteret did not sit down, but took the woman's hands in hers, soapsuds and all.

"Oh, I've come to tell you bad news. I'm so sorry—but it's not so *very* bad. Your little girl, your Gracie, was coming home from school and our auto—oh, don't cry! She isn't badly hurt. She could tell us her name and where she lived. She's in the hospital just for a day or two, but the doctor says it's nothing but bruises and the shock, and children get over those things quickly. I've come to take you to see her."

That was the first of many calls. The little girl was home, as well as ever, by the end of the week. Mrs. Carteret was not satisfied with paying her expenses. She had come to feel a real friendliness for the gentle, sweet-faced woman, who had never uttered a word of reproach or complaint, and for the slow, mild, blue-eyed husband, who was so different from the usual Armenian as she pictured him. She felt that they were above their station, and tried to hint delicately at helping them. She felt that it would be a real satisfaction to her to give them a lift.

"Oh no, madam," said Mrs. Darakjian, "I am t'ankful to you for your kindness and mostly for your fisits. But we are not needink anythink. My man, he be foreman in de mill, we only live here till he build his house. He workink on it after hours. We do not need—but madam, if you should wish to give, give to the missionaries who are helpink the piple in our poor country."

By degrees Mrs. Carteret learned the story. The woman and her husband had been happy in the old country. Both had gone for a short time to the mission school, where he had learned carpentry as his trade. They loved each other, their home, the church, the school, the missionaries whom they spoke of as their best friends. But Mr. Darakjian's father had been killed in the horrible uprising of 1909, and these people had left the country, dreading a repetition of such scenes. Beside, they did not want their little son to grow up in a country where he would have to

give the best years of his life to service in a wretchedly-managed army in Arabia or some other unhealthful, far-away region. They had had a hard time on their journey and when they first reached America, but now things were going well with them. Mrs. Carteret liked the grateful way in which they spoke of Americans as their best friends, as the ones to whom their people could now turn in an hour of desperate need. And again she heard the story that Miss Felton told, of poverty and distress in Turkey, but with many little personal touches. Her uncle, counted a rich man over there, had had to pay the fee for exemption from military service three times over for each of his three sons. The armies in passing through on their way to the front, proved to be rationless, and had helped themselves liberally from the stores of the well-to-do. "So they cannot help the poor, much, madam. They have not enough for themselfs. No, it is the missionaries, madam. They are like God. They stick to us through all."

Mrs. Carteret went away with the tears in her eyes. What if the missionaries should suffer because the American churches did not pay their apportionments; or could not stay, or had to close the hospital!

Strangely enough, that evening her husband told her that she could have the Buick.

"Oh no, no, dear," she said, "give me the money."

"Why, dear, I never knew you to be so mercenary. I thought you wanted the Buick, so it seemed as though you must—just *must* have it."

"Oh, I did, but—" then she poured out the whole story. Her husband listened gravely.

"Won't you regret this?" he said at last.

"Oh no, I'm sure there's no satisfaction like that of giving to those who are really in need for themselves, or for some splendid work they are trying to put through. And I have so much and they so little," she answered.

She carried the "Buick check," as she called it, to Miss Felton, herself. She told her all that had happened. Miss Felton listened with shining eyes.

"And you know, dear," she said, "it's not only in Turkey, but there are many other countries where our work would suffer if the churches were not loyal to it as a whole. It's a world-wide work, thank God!"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Carteret, "and that little Armenian woman opened the window for me to look out and see the Real World."

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

A SUMMER CHRISTMAS TREE

BY MARY PRESTON

Everybody loves a Christmas tree. And most people, including boys and girls, love to get one ready. In churches where a Christmas celebration of giving instead of getting has been planned for the Sunday school, it has again and again proved a signal success. Why not, if it is really "more blessed to give than to receive"?

Now there are many boys and girls over the seas whose Christmas depends entirely upon the people in America. Hundreds of them are children who have come into the mission schools for the first time this year and have never before even heard the magic word "Christmas," or known that to part of the world the 25th of December is very, very different from ordinary days. How *could* they know about the birthday of Christ when they never so much as heard the Saviour's name? Then there are others who have been in school longer or who belong to Christian families, yet whose Christmas is only two or three or four years old. Could there be anything more enjoyable, do you think, than planning and sending a Christmas tree to boys and girls like these?

Of course an actual fir tree cannot very well be shipped over the seas, but any missionary, no matter how busy, can easily find a substitute for the original tree if all the things to put upon it are sent her. And it's easy enough to pack "all the things to put upon it"—the things that make a plain tree into a *Christmas tree*—into a box and send *them* across the ocean!

Through a certain obstinacy of facts Christmas comes only once a year —which has always been something of a hardship to children because it has limited Christmas trees to once a year also! But recently some one has thought of a way of breaking up that long wait from January way round to December and putting in a second tree midway, in June maybe, or July or May. And this is the "how" of it.

First, way back early in the winter or the spring, you must select a date in one of those months. Then the next thing is to begin preparing the gifts, for the more time you have to think about them the more fun it is. Every boy and girl in the Sunday school must have a chance to

share in the getting ready and that means a little planning so that when the day arrives there will not be too much of one kind of thing or too little of another, such as too many candles and not enough holders, or too many presents and not enough trimmings! Of course some of the things can be made, like the candy bags and the paper chains to decorate with, and the dolls' clothes and the sewing bags and book bags and the scrap-books and aprons and wristers for presents. And some things can be hunted up, like remnants of silk (to make Chinese shoes!) and embroidery silk and simple games (which do not require knowledge of English) and picture postcards (to be prepared by pasting white paper over the writing) and pictures to put on the walls. But other things have to be bought—such as tinsel and candy and picture books and balls and ribbons and pocket knives and beads—and that requires time to earn money. Then, too, money has to be provided for freight expenses, and there must be a collection for that, or a committee to solicit it from the older people, or perhaps a special tax levied for the purpose. So one needs to begin a few months ahead of time and do a bit of planning.

It is well to decide at once to what boys and girls the tree shall be sent because sometimes that makes quite a difference about the gifts. For instance one mustn't send stuffed dolls to the Hindu children because the white ants would eat them up in no time, but Japanese children like that kind very well indeed! And wristers wouldn't be of any use at all in Ceylon where it's hot, but they're a great help in North China, say, where there is plenty of snow and winter wind. It is possible to decide all by one's self where to send one's tree, but it is better to write the Woman's Board, for they can often suggest some station where there is special need of it and can provide at least a little information about the children there. They can tell you too by what date the box must be started. In any event you will want to send for the free leaflet "Concerning Missionary Boxes," which gives lists of acceptable gifts for various countries and details about the shipping of a box (like itemized list of contents, valuation, etc.).

When at last the day arrives a real fir tree must be set up in the church, or, since it is summer, out on the lawn perhaps. As soon as the people have all gathered with their contributions for the tree, the service must begin with a Christmas song. After that some one must explain again (because of course this was all explained once when the plan was first launched) where the tree is going and why. Then those who have the trimmings march forward and give them to the three or four people

who with step-ladders and scissors and all the other necessities are ready at once to put them on the tree. Each child might even help a little in this. While it is being done, the other children should sing again—all the well-known Christmas and missionary songs. If desired, it will give the decorators a little more time and will add meaning to the service if some children dressed as the boys and girls of the land to which the box is to be sent, appear in some simple little scene representative of their country. Some of the worship, or play and work, or school scenes in the pageant, "Contrasts in Childhood" (10 cents), may be adapted for this purpose, or other exercises may be used. If this is quite impossible a story of Christmas in some mission country such as the *Here and There Story* for December, 1914, "The Christmas Tree That Travelled" (3 cents) might be told. When the decorations are all in place the children with gifts may march forward so that these can all be tied on also; and then afterward if the number present is not too great, a circle and gleeful dance about the tree is in order. A pretty feature of this is to have the American children at first ignore the little foreign-dressed boys and girls who have been left standing at one side and then to have one or two young girls, dressed to represent angels, appear in the midst and point to them until the American children go and take each one by the hand and bring them to share in the dance.

"I think when I read that sweet story of old" is a good song to sing as the dance is brought to an end and then the children should sit down on the floor while the Christmas story is very simply and beautifully told and a star placed upon the "tip-top" of the tree. Just a word should be added of how the things will be packed in a box and unpacked again at Christmas time way over in the land across the sea, and of how at the very same time that we have our Christmas trees here in December, boys and girls there will be made happy by the things we have sent. The service should end with a simple prayer. If the children know a suitable one which they can repeat together, it will be an ideal ending.

Afterward of course the things must be taken off the tree, carefully packed and started on their long journey, with a letter to the missionary who is to receive them. "Concerning Missionary Boxes" gives all necessary directions for this.

Such a plan as this is capable of innumerable additions, subtractions and modifications, of course, to fit local situations. The writer only hopes that it will be submitted to multiplication also! It is one of the most beautiful and helpful services in which a child can be led to join.

OUR BOOK TABLE

Gleanings from Chinese Folklore. By Nellie N. Russell, compiled by Mary H. Porter. Published by Fleming H. Revell Company. Pp. 169. Price, $1 net.

Under the above title are now published for the first time a number of charming old Chinese legends and a few accounts of modern Chinese heroism. The former Miss Russell learned from her Chinese friends during the long evenings spent in their villages as she journeyed from place to place in her evangelistic work. It was her cherished plan as soon as she should retire from active service to edit carefully the rough drafts made from her first notes and to add to them more tales of Chinese life as she had seen it. The book was to be her contribution toward a better understanding of the people whom she loved by those of her own land. Her sudden call to her heavenly home while still in the thick of earthly work prevented the accomplishment of this purpose, but the tales fortunately have not been lost. For with loving desire to fulfill Miss Russell's wish Miss Mary Porter has now gathered them together, editing as little as possible and prefacing them with an account of Miss Russell's beautiful life and with appreciations from the pens of those who knew her best. As the expense of publishing the volume is borne by friends, all the proceeds of the sales are to be devoted to the work for the Chinese which was built up by Miss Russell. It may be said emphatically that the book is well worth reading for the illuminating glimpses its folklore gives into Chinese life and character. But to those who could not know Miss Russell while she lived, there is equal reward in the inspiration breathed forth from this account of her rich personality.

M. P.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from February 1 *to February* 28, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 25 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bremen, Ch., Ladies, 3; Newcastle, Aux., 22; Searsport, C. E. Soc., 17, 42 00

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Portland, State St. Ch., Aux., 25.29, Williston Ch., Cov. Dau., 100, 125 29

Total, 167 29

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. Hadley Fund, 76; Int. Sarah W. Kendall Fund, 16; Brentwood, Aux., 12.70; Colebrook, Ch., 5; Dublin, Aux., 6; Gorham, Ch., 10; Greenland, C. R., 1.50; Hampton, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. Sarah M. Lane, Miss M. Emma Locke), 50; Hanover, Dartmouth College, Church of Christ, 139.50; Meriden, S. S., 2; Newmarket, Ch., 4; Portsmouth, Mrs. Martha J. Kimball, 1,000; Wilmot, C. E. Soc., 2, 1,324 70

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 1,000; Friend, 500.50; Friend, 440, 1,940 50

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Bedford, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. John C. P. Riese), 40; Lowell, High St. Ch., Aux., 25; North Woburn, North Ch., S. S. Kinder., 6; Winchester, First Ch., Miss. Union, 25; Woburn, Aux., 3.75, 99 75

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Centreville, South Ch., 10.43; Yarmouth, Aux., 5, 15 43

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Canaan, S. S., 5; Housatonic, Aux., 11.25; Lee, First Aux., 290; Pittsfield, First Ch., 5. Less expenses, 49 cents, 310 76

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Gloucester, Trinity Ch., Aux., 5; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 10; Lynnfield, Second Ch., Aux., 10; Salem, South Ch., Aux., 5.81, 30 81

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Greenfield, Second Ch, Aux., 23.77; Heath, Aux., 15; Montague, Aux., 10; Northfield, Aux., 25; South Deerfield, Aux., 6.23; Whately, Benev. Soc., 10, 90 00

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 30; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Friend, 100, Aux., 70.73; Williamsburg, Aux., Friend, 100, 300 73

Malden.—Friend, 50 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. South Framingham, Grace Ch., Jr. Dept. S. S., 2; Wellesley, Wellesley College, Y. W. C. A., 250, 252 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Friend, Th. Off., 2; Braintree, Aux., 6; Braintree, South, Aux., 10; Halifax, Ladies, 6; Holbrook, Aux., Add'l Th. Off., 10.25; Plymouth, Aux., 35, C. R., 12.50; Rockland, Aux. (Th. Off., 12.85), 63.40, S. S., 4.09; Sharon, Aux., Th. Off., 31.37, 180 61

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., Aux., 60; Littleton, Aux., 10.50; Lunenburg, Jr. S. S. Cl., 4.46; South Acton, Aux., 10, 84 96

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Holyoke, First Ch., Aux., 100; Longmeadow, Woman's Benev. Soc., 7; South Hadley Falls, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Frank E. White), 40; Westfield, First Ch., S. S., 30, Prim. Dept., 12, 189 00

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Arlington, Bradshaw Miss. Soc., 10; Auburndale, Searchlight Club, 25; Boston, Mrs. Edward B. Bailey, 250, Miss Emily D. Croswell, 10, Mrs. Henry D. Hyde, 10, Miss Sarah D. Mason, 25, Central Ch., Aux., 46, Miss. Study Cir., 207.54, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 49.76, Guild, 30, Friend, 25, Old South Ch., Aux., 826.50, Friends through Miss S. L. Day, 115, Park St. Ch., Y. W. Guild, 60, Union Ch., Aux., 40, Monday Eve. Club (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Marion W. Webber), 26; Brookline, Harvard Ch., For. Dept. Woman's Guild, 400, Y. L. F. M. S., 170, Leyden Ch., Woman's Union, 80; Cambridge, Mrs. S. H. Dow, 20, Miss Helen G. Dow, 20, Miss Hattie E. Dow, 20, Mrs. H. C. Herring, 15, First Ch., Aux., 119.75, Pilgrim Ch., Y. L. M. C., 15, Prospect St. Ch., Guild, Friend, 70; Dedham, Aux., 14.80, Chicatawbut Club, 25; Dorchester, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 6, Romsey Ch., Aux., 10, Second Ch., Aux., 16, Village Ch., Aux., 15.75, Dau. of Cov., 10; Foxboro, Aux., 40; Franklin, Mary Warfield Soc., 6, Y. L. F. M. S., 10; Hyde Park, Aux., 10; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 5; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 60, Guild, 50; Newton Centre, First Ch., Woman's Benev. and Aid Soc., 100; Newton Highlands, Aux., 65.84, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Newtonville, Central Ch., Queens of Avilion, 30; Norwood, Aux., 150; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 33.75, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept., 98, Y. L. F. M. S., 20; Roxbury, West, Woman's Union, 8; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., 14, Franklin St. Ch, Aux., 50, Highland Ch., Women Workers, 15, Winter Hill Ch., Dau. of Cov., 60; Somerville, West, Lower Lights, 10; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Rachel P. Snow), 44.30; Wellesley Hills, Aux., 6, 3,678 99

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Holden, Aux., 25; Millbury, First Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 5; Shrewsbury, C. E. Soc., 2; Warren, Aux., 9.50; Worcester, Adams Sq. Ch., Aux., 5, Bethany Ch., Prim. and Jr. S. S., 6, Piedmont Ch., Little Light Bearers, 7.80, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Assoc., 35, 95 30

Total, 7,318 84

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Barrington, Prim. and Beginner's Dept. S. S., 16; Kingston, C. E. Soc., 8; Providence, Union Ch., The Friends King's Dau., 5; Westerly, C. E. Soc., 5, 34 00

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Int. Eliza Freeman Woodward Fund, 10; Colchester, S. S., 2; Danielson, Aux., 8.17, C. E. Soc., 6; Greeneville, S. S., 5; New London, First Ch., Aux., 10, Second Ch., Aux., 15; Norwich, Park Ch., Aux., Mrs. G. D. Coit, 25, Miss M. P. Huntington, 25; Stonington, First Ch., Aux., 10, 116 17

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 90; Enfield, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 25, First Ch., Jr. Dept., 10; Hartford, Immanuel Ch., Mrs. Bullard, 50, Aux., 62, South Ch., Jr. Girls, 5; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 15; Plainville, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Hiram M. Harris), 25; Suffield, First Ch., 250; West Hartford, Aux., 67; Wethersfield, C. E. Soc., 5, 604 00

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Milford, Miss Emily J. Baird, 5; Naugatuck, Ch., 75, 80 00

Total, 800 17

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Albany, Aux., 5; Brooklyn, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Parkville Ch., S. S., 10; Beta Philathea Cl., 3; Camden, W. M. S., 22; Greene, Ladies' Aid and Miss. Soc., 5; Groton, S. S., 14; Jamestown, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 10; Massena, Aux., 9.25; Middletown, First Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. A. J. Hornbeck, Mrs. A. F. Pierce), North Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 2.50; New York, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 16; Oswego, W. M. Soc., 47.17; Riverhead, Sound Ave. Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Saratoga Springs, Aux., 24; Syracuse, Geddes Ch., Woman's Guild, 52, S. S., 5, Prim. Dept. S. S., 85 cents, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Guild, 100. Less expenses, 50, 305 77

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. Bertha F. Ball, Mrs. Mary C. Blodgett, Mrs. Alice H. Gould, Mrs. Margaret G. Hughes, Mrs. Delia C. Perham, Mrs. Julia H. Platt, Mrs. Emma J. Price, Mrs. Mary C. Rugg), 200; Mission Club, 135; *Fla.*, Lake Helen, Aux., 6.78; *N. J.*, Glen Ridge, Aux., 25; Montclair, Watchung Ave. Ch., 6; Upper Montclair, Aux., 75; Westfield, Aux., 75; *Pa.*, Philadelphia, Park Ch., 5; Wilkesbarre, Aux., 10.84; Williamsport, Aux., 25, 563 62

FLORIDA.

W. H. M. U.—Mrs. W. J. Drew, Treas., 28 South Palmetto Ave., Daytona. Ormond, W. M. Soc., Mrs. Carrie Foster Pitts, in mem. of her mother and sister, Mrs. Caroline Foster Packard and Miss Susie Perkins Packard, Brockton, Mass., 277 00

CANADA.

Canada.—Cong'l W. B. M., Miss Emily Thompson, Treas., Toronto, 1,266 51

AFRICA.

Th. Off., 24 00

Donations,	$9,285 61
Buildings,	2,563 54
Specials,	257 75
Total,	$12,106 90

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO FEB. 28, 1915.

Donations,	$41,576 91
Buildings,	5,353 78
Specials,	1,210 03
Legacies,	2,135 15
Total,	$50,275 87

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$84,887 97
Receipts of the month,	2,563 54
Total,	$87,451 51

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for January, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. Arthur Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Piedmont. Adin, 1; Alameda, 55; Berkeley, First, 37.50, North, 38.25; Fresno, 7.50; Hydesville, 2; Oakland, First, S. S., 10.78, Guild, 200, Mrs. Fowler, 500, First, 73, Plymouth, 25, Ward Memorial, 1; Oleander, 9.25; Petaluma, 14.08; Pittsburgh, Cradle Roll, 4; San Francisco, First, 25, Bethany, 1.25; Sanger, 2; San Jose, 126.50; Santa Cruz, 50; Saratoga, 15, S. S., 25; Sunnyvale, 12.90; Watsonville, 10; Woodland, 2.50, 1,248 51

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Centre St., Pasadena. Chula Vista, 18.20; Highland, 10, Cradle Roll, 2.50; Lemon Grove, 5; Los Angeles, East, 19, First, 429.07, Mission Study Cl., 5, Mt. Hollywood, 32.50, Olivet, 11.48; Monrovia, 10; Ontario, 50; Pasadena, Lake Ave., 25, North, 10; Pomona, 50, S. S., 15; Redlands, 25; Redondo Beach, 9; Santa Ana, Cradle Roll, 10; San Diego, First, 125, 861 75

IDAHO.

Idaho Branch.—Miss Cora B. Russell, Treas., 1904 Eastman St., Boise. Boise, 6; Bruneau, 1; Grand View, 1; New Plymouth, 4; Weiser, 7.50, 19 50

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Ashland, 5; Atkinson Memorial, 8; Corvallis, 5.72; Eugene, 15; Forest Grove, 22.85; "Friend," 200; Hubbard, 7; Portland, First, 35, 298 57

UTAH.

Utah Branch.—Mrs. Geo. H. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Salt Lake, First, 5 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, Treas., 4517 11th Ave., N. E., Seattle. Ahtanum, 10; Chewelah, 5; Eagle Harbor, 2; Natchez, Lower, 6.50; Seattle, Bay View, 1; Sunnyside, S. S., 12.25; Tacoma, East, 5, 41 75

Total, $2,475 08

ROBERT COLLEGE ON THE BOSPHORUS AND THE TOWERS OF HISSAR.

These towers are the ruins of ancient forts.

LIFE AND LIGHT

Vol. XLV. MAY, 1915. No. 5

A Woman's Prayer for Peace

Written for the Christian Women's Peace Movement

UNTO THEE, O Lord, we cry in the night of the world's darkness for the coming of the dawn of peace. Is not the earth Thine? Are not the hearts of all men in Thy keeping? Remember the desolated homes, the long suspense of waiting, the sorrows of the exiled and the poor, the growth of hate, the hindrance of good—and make an end of war. By the love we bear toward fathers, brothers, lovers, sons; by the long agony of trench and battlefield and hospital; by the woe brought home to the hearts of mothers and by the orphaned children's need—hasten Thou the coming of the ages of good will. Raise up leaders for the work of peace. Show us our part in this redemption of the world from cruelty and hate and make us faithful and courageous. In the name of Christ, whose kingdom is our heart's desire and whose will for men is love. Amen.

EDITORIALS

A helpful conference of the Woman's Board of Missions with its Branch Officers was held in the parlors of the Old South Church, April 6 and 7.

Officers' Conference. The latter part of Tuesday afternoon was devoted to reports from the Branches concerning the progress of the Fund for the Jubilee Anniversary. This session was followed by a supper at which Mrs. H. H. Powers of Newton gave a charming talk in behalf of the Golden Anniversary Gift, followed by Dr. James L. Barton who spoke of the imperative need of buildings as an essential part of all missionary work. At the evening session Mrs. W. L. Adam gave the pleasing stereopticon lecture which has been prepared by the Buildings Committee for the advantage of the same Fund. This lecture has 60 slides, showing the places where the Woman's Board is endeavoring to provide suitable housing for its work, and may be obtained for use by any Branch or society simply for cost of carriage. Mrs. Adam's lecture in typewritten form will also be available. Miss Wells of Hartford has kindly written fuller details of the Branch reports and the lecture, which will be found on page 240. The other sessions of the conference were occupied with the discussion of topics pertinent to the interests of the missionary society in the local church, including the duties and privileges of life members, the use of publications, the Junior Lookout, work among students, mission study classes and the apportionment plan in its bearing upon woman's work.

Twenty-one Branches were represented and twelve sent the three officers, to whom the invitation was especially extended. The whole number registered, including Board officers, was about one hundred.

During the first week in April the American Board received letters from its missionaries in Turkey covering many of the stations from

Late Letters from Turkey. Smyrna to Van. All these letters report the situation as quiet and several of them refer to possible openings for work in the future. In Erzroom where there has been an epidemic of typhus all of the missionary circle were reported as doing well. Dr. and Mrs. Case who were critically ill are on the way to health. Mrs. Sewny went directly from her husband's deathbed to give her invaluable service in the hospital at Erzroom. Some of the stations report a very mild winter and plenty of grain, barley and wheat. Several speak of the splendid work of Ambassador Morgenthau and Mr. Peet in forwarding funds and express gratitude for the sums of money secured for Red Cross

and relief work. Constantinople reports the city, "considering the circumstances, as remarkably quiet and perfectly orderly."

Missionary Personals.

Miss Ruth C. Heath, the English trained nurse who has been detained in England by war conditions, reached Madura February 1, where she will assist Dr. Parker in the Woman's Hospital. Rev. and Mrs. John S. Chandler accompanied by their daughter Gertrude are on their way home for furlough and expect to arrive in May. The furlough of Miss Mary M. Root of this mission has been authorized for the coming year.

Dr. and Mrs. John Howland arrived in Chihuahua April 13 via San Francisco and El Paso, after their enforced stay in Manzanillo. In the midst of all the distressing occurrences in the south the work of our little company in Chihuahua seems to go on undisturbed.

Mrs. F. M. B. Newell.

Women associated with the Woman's Board of Missions in the earlier years of its history will recall the winning personality of Mrs. Fannie M. B. Newell. Her husband died in 1880, and she became a missionary of the Woman's Board in 1881. She taught for several years at Brousa, Western Turkey, and after a short furlough in the United States in 1895 returned to Turkey. For three years she was connected with the Gedik Pasha work in Constantinople but was released from service in 1898. Since that time she has made her home in Wolfeboro, N. H., her native state, where on March 10 she peacefully passed away.

"The King's Highway."

The new text-book, *The King's Highway*, by Helen Barrett Montgomery, is at hand and its scope and purpose are ably set forth by Miss Stanwood on page 210. Mrs. Montgomery has made this "Epic of the Road" a classic in missionary literature and it is not hard to foresee that this highway of study will be traversed by many eager feet during 1915-1916. Orders for the book should be placed early with Miss Hartshorn. The price in paper covers is thirty cents; in cloth, fifty cents; postage additional.

Other Publications.

Not less delightful in its promise for junior students is the racy account of the trip *Around the World with Jack and Janet*, by Norma R. Waterbury. The Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions has also in preparation a Missionary Hymnal, to contain about one hundred hymns suitable for all kinds of missionary gatherings. This will be ready early in June and will be

sold at ten cents each, with reduction when ordered by the quantity. Copies may be ordered from the Board rooms.

The set of programs based upon Our World Wide Work, prepared by Mrs. F. E. Clark, will be ready May 1, and will be found picturesque and practical for societies which have only this popular handbook of the work of the Woman's Board on the field and the missionary magazines from which to draw their program material. These outlines will also be useful to supplement *The King's Highway* in exploiting Congregational enterprises abroad. They contain helpful suggestions as to the carrying out of the programs and will be sold at five cents each.

Roll of Honor.

Among the societies not reported as having attained to the fifty per cent standard of subscribers for LIFE AND LIGHT is the Woman's Union of the Farmington Avenue Church, Hartford, Conn., which has enrolled 99 subscribers. Doubtless there are other auxiliaries which have failed to report similar attainment. Shall we not hear from them in season for the June number?

The Pageant of Peace: For Community Use.

Often a profound impression is given by dramatic scenes and truths are thus conveyed which would not make the same impress through sermon or printed page. It is hoped that the Pageant of Peace which has been prepared by the Christian Women's Peace Movement for use May Thirtieth or July Fourth may carry home its lessons to millions of men, women and children all over the world. It will be well worth the time and effort of Christian women if thereby they may help to change the spirit of hatred and of war into the spirit of love and of peace.

The Peace Pageant consists of six scenes: I. The Spirit of Peace and of War; II. War: Its Beginning, At the Front, After the Battle; III. Good Will Toward Men, The Conquests of Peace, Presenting Historic Events; IV. Volunteers for Peace; V. The Friendship of the Nations, Illustrated by the Children; VI. The Song of Bethlehem.

The fifth scene given by the school children will be most captivating because of the original words which have been written especially for the pageant and set to the music of the popular songs of all nations, and the simple but effective costumes of the little people.

Send to Miss M. H. Leavis, West Medford, Mass., or the Board rooms for the Pageant pamphlet containing songs and the directions for presentation out of doors on the village green or the church lawn or on some private grounds. Price twenty-five cents; six copies for one dollar.

There are 700,000 Christian ministers in this country. Think how mightily they can help to stir the peace passion in the heart of the nation! Peace sentiment is good but it is not powerful enough. We must fight fire with fire; the passion for war can be met and conquered when the belief in peace becomes itself a religious passion in the heart of the common people. Ask your minister to assume his position of leadership in this matter and Memorial Sunday to preach a peace sermon based on the only firm foundation for permanent peace,—the gospel of the love of God for the whole world.

Will the Pastors Help?

If the mothers, wives and daughters of America, forming sixty-four per cent of the church membership, will take the trouble to make this concerted request and will back up their request by united prayer for all the pastors, a moral force of incalculable power may be set free. All are invited to join this universal peace committee and to help in this undertaking to get 700,000 peace sermons preached Sunday, May 30.

Some charming cards have been prepared in the interest of the Christian Women's Peace Movement. There are mottoes for offices, hospitals and homes, cards and poems to slip into letters and simple, beautiful peace sentiments which may be used at meetings or in a variety of ways. The Peace Prayer especially written for the Movement which appears on the first page of this issue and a Peace stamp with an appropriate design are also available for immediate use. Send to Miss M. H. Leavis or to the Board rooms for a package containing a dozen sample cards. Price ten cents and a two cent stamp for postage. Do your part in circulating this peace propaganda and help to bring, "Peace in Our Time."

Peace Mottoes.

A prize of $100 is offered for a story, not to exceed 4,000 words, setting forth Christian ideals of peace. The manuscript should be typewritten on one side of the sheet and should be in hand not later than June 15. Address Christian Women's Peace Movement, 705 Ford Building, Boston, Mass.

Prize Story for Peace.

Several inquiries have been received in regard to the rules for mothers, written by Mrs. Chauncey J. Hawkins. These may be obtained from G. J. Esselen, 19 Bromfield St., Boston. They are attractively printed on a dainty white card of convenient size. Price ten cents.

Ten Rules for Mothers.

This interesting quarterly began its fourth year in January. It is the organ of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference, Dr. J. H. Oldham serving as editor. Prof. Harlan P. Beach of Yale says of it, "Its broad scope, its unequaled list of contributors . . . and its expert editing make it invaluable for all students of missionary problems." During the past months there naturally has been a falling off in its circulation in Europe and it is earnestly desired that friends in the United States give their thought and efforts to increasing the subscription list. Subscriptions, two dollars a year, may be sent to the Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"International Review of Missions."

It is early, but not too early, to be thinking about the missionary conferences and deciding which one will be most helpful to you in inspiration and suggestiveness. Already the dainty green and white pennant leaflet of Aloha Camp is floating before the eyes of the girls in our junior societies and alluring them with the promise of the fine opportunities of the Northfield Summer School. This conference will be held July 8-15 and Miss Calder will tell us in the June issue of the possibilities contained in a week in this well-loved place. The Silver Bay Conference unfortunately conflicts in date with the Summer School, coming July 9-18, but offers a different kind of program and is sure to be selected by many in New York State and western New England, while for eastern New England, Ocean Park, Me., newer and smaller, but very vigorous and promising, will be the choice of many. For leaflet giving details of programs, rates, etc., please address The Junior Department.

Summer Conferences.

A great treat is in store for those who are able to attend our Semi-annual Meeting to be held in Taunton, Mass., May 13. Mrs. Sherwood Eddy, fresh from the great evangelistic meetings among China's women students, has been secured as one of the principal speakers. Her subject is to be "Miracles in Modern China." India, Africa and Turkey will be represented by missionary speakers. It is expected that "A Mid-year Talk," both informational and inspirational, will be given by Mrs. F. E. Clark. Other features of the program include devotional periods, consideration of practical problems connected with the Home Base, presentation of the new study book, development of junior work and fresh news from the war zone. This is to be an all-day meeting with morning session beginning at 10.30. Luncheon will be furnished by the Taunton ladies, probably for thirty-five cents.

Semi-annual Meeting.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from March 1–31, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$7,445.29	$521.00	$7,966.29	$ 732.68	$213.35	$10,334.35	$19,246.67
1915....	8,661.62	208.00	8,869.62	2,498.90	178.85	9,815.50	21,362.87
Gain....	$1,216.33		$903.33	$1,766.22			$2,116.20
Loss.....		$313.00			$34.50	$518.85	

October 18, 1914–March 31, 1915

1914....	$44,706.82	$2,249.91	$46,956.73	$27,901.83	$1,113.37	$24 422.60	$100,394.53
1915....	44,140.40	6,306.13	50,446.53	7,852.68	1,388.88	11,950.65	71,638.74
Gain....		$4,056.22	$3,489.80		$275.51		
Loss.....	$566.42			$20,049.15		$12,471.95	$28,755.79

Receipts for Regular Work and Buildings

January 1–April 1, 1915

Counting on Apportionment for 1915				Not Counting on Apportionment		TOTAL
From Auxiliary Societies	From Churches	From Church Organizations	Total	From Individuals	From Other Sources	
$21,874.52	$3,431.97	$1,046.29	$26,352.78	$5,230.58	$2,372.20	$33,955.56

We are glad to note the material gain in gifts received from Branches during the month of March, and hope that April, which completes six months of the present fiscal year, may also show an advance so that we may then report a total gain instead of a loss. In these days when calls for the relief of suffering both at home and in Europe are so appealing, the needs of our foreign missionary work are by no means lessened and our obligations to it must be met or even greater distress will be caused in the parts of our field affected by the war. Let us not fail in loyalty to our missionaries and their work by allowing the receipts of the Board to fall off. We can count on them, let them count on us. The new awakening of sympathy by the terrible conflict which is laying waste the homes as well as the fields of Europe, may find worthy expression in gifts to enable the Christ spirit to permeate the life of all lands of the world.

TRIAL BY BATTLE

A Woman's Protest Against War

BY CAROLINE ATWATER MASON

"*We forbid to all persons throughout our dominions the* TRIAL BY BATTLE *and instead of Battles we establish proofs by witnesses. . . . These Battles we abolish in our dominions forever.*"

Thus, in the year 1260, declared the saintly King Louis of France, and Trial by Battle was abolished throughout his realm.

One ponders on the means by which one man could effect so great a reform. Trial by Battle, or Wager of Battle, that is,—the settling of differences between opponents or rivals by the issue of a hand-to-hand mortal combat between two champions, crude and cruel and arbitrary though it seems, was universal for centuries in the whole Christian world. Two things are evident: Louis of France, king and saint, won this mighty victory because he had power and because he was in earnest.

To-day, the world over, men still hold the ultimate decision of controversies between nations to be by hazard of war. Precisely the same principles work here as in the Wager of Battle. In both the combatant are often personally unconcerned, often hired to fight; in both the means employed are physical or brute force; in both the issue of the struggle depends upon muscular strength, physical endurance, dexterity and cunning, things wholly outside the point in dispute. Which is *stronger* of the armed units pitted against each other may be decided by bloodshed in the single, as in the collective, encounter, never on which side is the *right*. The underlying *credo* with both is a blasphemy against all our higher instincts, being simply, Might *makes* right.

Almost seven hundred years ago King Louis substituted "*Proofs by Witnesses*" for the Trial of Battle, because he had power, and because he was in earnest. The time has now fully come to supersede the infinitely bloodier and more brutal trial of nations, War,—the collective Trial of Battle,—by the appeal to reason, justice, arbitration.

We will not claim that Christian women alone can bring about this great advance in human progress, but we do claim that it is in their power to hasten its day, and that without their co-operation that day will be distant indeed. For every energy must be called upon in this mighty crusade. No king or ruler of our modern day is powerful enough, for none is free; all are encompassed by the trammels of the political systems

which they represent; hardly is one to be found with the profound religious purpose which inspired Louis of France in his action.

On all sides we hear it said that we are standing at the greatest crisis in the world's history. Christianity itself is being tested as never before. Down the long ages the church has too falteringly and feebly borne her testimony against the iniquity of war; too long have Christians sought to serve the god of war and the Prince of Peace. If the church fails to declare herself in this great Day of Decision the very stones will cry out. Not war alone is the enemy of Christ, but those motives which lead to war, hate, greed, revenge, the double standard,—righteousness and truth for the individual, selfishness and trickery for the nation. Said Erasmus, "*Those who defend war must defend the dispositions which lead to war; and these dispositions are absolutely forbidden by the Gospels.*"

Let the Christian women of this and all lands unite in a fervent, persistent protest against war. Let them exalt the church to its true place, as head and herald of every movement for peace the world over!

There are the two questions requiring answer: Have we the power? Have we the earnestness of purpose?

Let women's work in missions answer. Here has been shown the fidelity to Christ and his commands, the passion for humanity, the self-sacrifice, the heroism, the fortitude, which attest woman's capacity for high achievement, her earnestness of devotion to a selfless cause. Great is the power in our hands because, thus far, we have the advantage over any king or ruler of being politically without trammel or entanglement; and great is the power in our hands because to us is committed the intimate care, teaching and training of the children, the creation of the atmosphere in our homes; and great is our power because we pray, and because we labor by ways and means spiritual, personal.

Five million women are at work to-day to extend the Kingdom of Christ on earth. Never can His kingdom come while the nations give themselves to hatred, greed, revenge and bloodshed. Let them, from this day forward, these five million women who work for missions work also for Peace.

Christians are members of the nation, but before all things they are members of the Church—that is, a fellowship whose ideals and boundaries transcend nationality of men and women pledged to one another and to their Lord, and before all men, to be a society in the world yet not of the world; by their example daily to deny the world, and in all things to be loyal to the obedience of Jesus, and to be a purifying, non-conforming element in the world, the very salt of the earth.—*Willard L. Sperry.*

THE KING'S HIGHWAY

A Synopsis of the New Text-book

BY E. HARRIET STANWOOD

The topic for 1915-1916, "The Church at its Task," will find helpful expression in *The King's Highway*, issued by the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions, whose text-books for fourteen years have guided and stimulated thousands of women, older and younger, in the study of foreign missions. The author of this book, Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, in company with Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, chairman of the committee, has recently been around the world with the definite purpose of seeing as much as possible of mission work. We all claim these two women as our own, identified as they are with interdenominational work, and their glad welcome by missionaries of the American Board could not have been more sincere if their names had been on our own Board list. The journey gave many opportunities for observation which to most travelers would have been only glimpses, while to these two it opened doors to inner courts where the eyes trained to see, the ears to hear, minds to grasp and souls to receive and give inspiration, gathered facts and thoughts for possible volumes. Mrs. Montgomery's graphic description of some of our own highways and those of other Boards will broaden student vision and will charm many an interested reader who may not really study.

The title of Chapter I, "Along Old Mission Trails—in Europe and Egypt," hints at its aim. Contrasts are drawn between Europe pagan and Christian and between missions a century ago and to-day. The historic background of the American mission in Egypt is portrayed with the early difficulties to be met and overcome. The activities of the mission are especially shown in the present opportunities for educating and evangelizing women in school and zenana,—in the elevation of men, in work among Moslems, in medical and philanthropic work.

Chapter II rings out a note of encouragement with its title "Coming, coming, yes, they are." A brief visit in Ceylon is a happy introduction to a study of beginnings in India. Problems and hindrances are considered, linguistic divisions, idolatry, the unworthy European, caste and the depressed condition of woman. In connection with this complicity of evils, social, moral and religious, it is a relief to turn to some of the results of Christian effort as shown in Christian communities, mass movements among outcastes, and especially in the education of women and medical missions, both of which are treated at length.

Chapter III considers Christianity as a social force in India and Burma. Philanthropic institutions are noted for lepers, the blind and the deaf. The difference between Hindu and Christian ideals of social service is drawn in living contrast with forceful illustration. Facts relating to experiments in schools, to student life in Christian Association work, and to industrial betterment lead to the conviction that Christianity is becoming naturalized.

Chapter IV deals with China, "A Nation at School." A brief résumé of discouraging beginnings during the early part of the nineteenth century and of the revolutionary changes in these first years of the twentieth century brings the student face to face with the new opportunities for Christianity, in religious liberty established, the changed attitude of officials and the response of students to the recent evangelistic campaigns. Many pages are devoted to educational work. The Christian school for girls is characterized as "not only the key to the present situation" but "a contributing cause in creating it," and the strategic importance of girls' schools is emphasized. The influence of missionaries in other reforms is shown to be far-reaching. There are schools for the cripple, the blind, the deaf, the leper, and there are hospitals managed by medical missionaries and Chinese women doctors. The outstanding needs of Christian work among Chinese women are many, but there are especially mentioned trained women evangelists and Bible women, kindergartens and Christian literature. This last branch of work, now in its beginnings, already has wonderful promise.

Chapter V, "Study of Korea's United Church." This field, opened by a medical missionary, for a long time so very unpromising, in these later years has witnessed most rapid and wonderful growth of Christianity. The secrets of this growth, the tests of the Korean church, Japan's services to Korea, all make remarkable history, while the interdenominational co-operation in division of territory, union of medical work, union schools and federal council are an example to nations long called Christian.

Chapter VI treats of Japan, its spiritual need, the church's opportunity, the Japanese church with its loyalty, devotion and altruism, with plans and efforts in the direction of evangelism, social betterment and education. This chapter may easily be supplemented by available material concerning our own work.

The book is attractive in form, is beautifully illustrated by twenty-four full page pictures, and we predict for it a cordial reception and wide circulation among our own constituency.

ORGANIZED WORK OF WOMEN IN CONSTANTINOPLE

BY MRS. MARCELLUS BOWEN

(At the request of friends we here reprint from *The Association Quarterly*, published in Constantinople, extracts from Mrs. Bowen's valuable article.)

IN comparison with the large number of clubs and associations of women for various objects in the cities of Europe and America, the amount of organized work of women in the city of Constantinople seems most lamentably meager, and scarcely worthy of record. Yet to start and carry on even such work as has been attempted requires an expenditure of energy and strength which often seems out of all proportion to the results attained.

ON GALATA BRIDGE
(Women a la Turk and a la Frank)

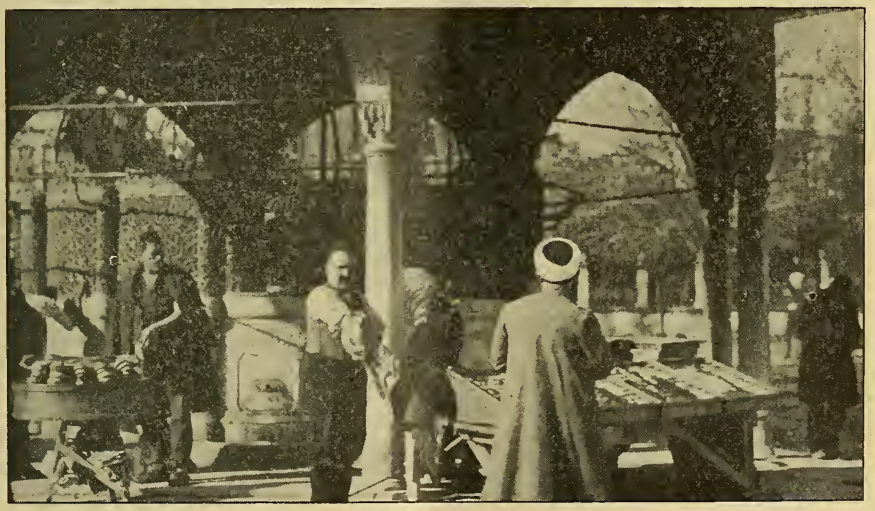
The serious difficulties that stand in the way of carrying on organized work among women in any part of this great city have long been recognized by those best acquainted with the conditions of social life that exist here. It is true that these conditions have been slowly changing for the better during the past twenty-five years. Many things are possible now, which even a few years ago seemed quite impracticable. Still difficulties remain, serious enough to make a very rough path for those attempting to unite women for organized work.

Constantinople is a city where many nationalities dwell without a bond of union such as a common language or devotion to a common cause. National lines have been closely drawn. Even those nations native to the

country, such as the Turks, the Greeks, the Armenians, live in the main a quite separate life, with separate churches, schools and organizations of various kinds.

The foreign groups of residents form what it is customary to speak of as colonies,—the British, French, German, Italian, American and other colonies are grouped around their diplomatic heads and shade down from these heads in social strata on the same lines as in their own countries.

Within the strict limits of nationality, organizations for the care of the poor have existed for many years among the native races of the country.



MERCHANTS AT THE ENTRANCE OF ST. SOPHIA

In some cases these organizations are formed solely of women; others have women on their boards of management. . . .

But except for charity in its strictest sense, the general sentiment of social life in all nationalities has been strongly opposed to the organization of clubs or any other forms of union among women. Even intelligent women shared in this prejudice. This has gradually been changing, but it still exists to some extent and forms one of the difficulties in the way of any general organized union of women. It would be interesting to ascertain, if it were possible, how much of this objection is due to the benumbing influence of inertia, induced by the climate, that falls alike on foreigners and native residents of the country. The acceptance, in a spirit

of fatality and resignation, of all things as they are because they have always been so—which is the atmosphere of the Orient—astonishes every newcomer from the West. Yet those who arrive here full of energy, criticising severely the slow-moving East, are usually forced in the end to recognize the limitations of local conditions. . . .

The raising of funds to carry on organized work is a problem difficult of solution in many cities other than Constantinople. But in this city the financial difficulty seems even more serious than elsewhere. The number

THE OLD AND THE NEW IN CONSTANTINOPLE

of women trained to any regular altruistic giving is comparatively small. There are no women of large independent income residing here, and many residents are obliged to make special economies if they would support any organized work. Only the most enthusiastic interest leads them to such an economy and such interest is roused with difficulty. Even the charities of this city depend on bazaars, balls, or other entertainments to raise funds, although this method of raising money is most grumblingly accepted as a sort of necessary nuisance.

For any form of international union there exist further obstacles in the differences of language, of religious creed, of political views, as well as in the racial antagonisms. These differences have, in the past, rendered impossible any general solidarity of women, but that they are no longer

insurmountable obstacles to union on international lines is demonstrated by the success of our Women's Club during the last four years. The increasing sympathy among women of the nationalities seems largely due to the influence of the various foreign girls' schools, English, American, French and German. In these schools the students stand on a friendly footing; racial antagonisms are forgotten. This is especially true of the American College for Girls and of the English High School for Girls. The girls leaving these institutions are ready with genuine sympathy to unite with others on general lines.

Of existing organizations in this city, outside of purely national lines, the oldest is the Women's Christian Association, formed over thirty years ago. It is an independent association unaffiliated with any society in Europe or America, but it uses the outlines of the International Bible Reading Association for the daily Bible reading of its members, and also for the subjects of the meetings for prayer and Bible study which are still held every other week during the winter. Few of its original members are still residing in the city, but the average membership remains the same as in the beginning. Mrs. Washburn of Robert College was for many years its president. It was designed to serve as a bond of union among women who were already working for the uplift of other women, or who were willing to undertake such work to the best of their ability; but this original purpose of organized active work as a society has apparently been lost sight of. The vitality of the Association is, however, shown by the fact that all other existing Associations of women in the city, on international lines, have been initiated by its members, and some of these organizations have remained for a longer or shorter time under its care. The yearly assessments of its members have been paid to the Somerville House for the rent of two rooms which are for the free use of governesses temporarily out of a situation, or for missionaries visiting the city. The furnishing of the rooms also belongs to the Society.

The Young Women's Christian Association was started by Miss Fowler in 1888 as a branch of the London Y. W. C. A. It has regular monthly meetings for prayer and Bible study conducted in English; but the membership, though small, is international, the Association having had Jewish, Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian, French and German members in addition to its English and Scotch foundation members. . . .

A much-needed charity of an international character was developed here in 1895 in the form of a branch of the society known as the "Union Internationale des Amies de la Jeune Fille." This society was formed in

Europe in 1877 by twenty-two ladies of seven different countries, for the purpose of protecting as much as possible all young girls, whatever their nationality, religion or occupation, who were forced to leave home in order to earn their own living. The White Slave Traffic had even then assumed such alarming proportions that society and law were unable to cope with it. But preventive work—work of guarding young girls from the very real dangers that surround them—was not only within the power of society to do, but it was the especial privilege and duty of women to see that it was done. Not to do it would be a crime. To-day there are over 12,000 members of this association and branches are found in all cities of Europe as well as in some cities in the United States.

The Constantinople branch was formed by several members of the Women's Christian Association, who, though weak financially, were strong in faith. One of these ladies, Mrs. Niven, showed her whole-hearted interest in the work by the conditional gift of a house which, under the name of "International Home," was long known as the center of the excellent and useful work of the city. Of its foundation members, one only, Mrs. Gatheral, has always been on the Board of Management and has rendered invaluable aid by her wisdom and knowledge of local conditions. Not long after its foundation this work came under the presidency of Baroness Marschall von Bieberstein, wife of the German ambassador. Baroness Marschall was indefatigable in her efforts to further the purposes of the Society, and to gain financial support for it. Her winning personality and lovely Christian character also endeared her to the Board of Management working under her direction. This Board of Management is international in character, being composed of English, German, French, Swiss, Dutch and American members. They work with harmony to solve the often very difficult problems brought before them and, what is still more difficult, to raise the money necessary to carry on the work. The fourteen beds in the "Home" are usually filled, and often impromptu beds have to be placed on the floor. . . .

The Constantinople Women's Club, to which reference has been made, came into existence in May, 1910. It was designed to meet the social and intellectual needs of the many young women who, after leaving the English and American schools where they had acquired habits of reading and study, found nothing in their environment to help them keep up these habits. In lands where there are many general and reference libraries, lectures, reading unions, magazines and clubs, one can imagine only with difficulty what it must be to live in a great city where none of these are found. It

was believed that these young women of many nationalities would welcome such an organization if for no other reason than as a help to keep up the English they had learned in school. With this hope the founder of the Club invited about twenty-five young ladies to meet in her drawing room, for the purpose of forming such a club. To her surprise and encouragement the idea was greeted with enthusiasm not only by these young women but also by older ladies who, having learned of the scheme, begged to be allowed to join the Club. A constitution was adopted and the Club formed with Miss Huntington, now Mrs. Damon, as president, Mrs. Frank Schorr as treasurer, and a Board of Directors including Greek, Armenian and Turkish members. It was at first thought impossible to raise funds for the support of clubrooms; but largely through the influence of Miss Charters, Directress of the English High School, it was finally voted to try to arrange, if possible, for such a club center. When the membership reached two hundred and was still mounting upward, we realized that the Club was a success. Women of fifteen different nationalities have been connected with it, but the largest number of any one nationality has always been English.

IN A CONSTANTINOPLE STREET

The clubrooms are small, and very modestly furnished, but the reading room and tea room with the circulating library of several hundred volumes have been much appreciated by the Club members. The Board of Directors entered upon the work of the present year with plans of various

kinds hoping for even greater success in the future than in the past; but the European war which has brought so much suffering to the world in general, has dealt us an almost fatal blow. Many of our members have left Constantinople, others are going. Those who remain are forced to great economy. It will, therefore, be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to get money enough for even our very modest needs.

The very interesting development of club organization among the Turkish women since the coming in of the freer national life made possible by the Constitution, deserves more extended notice than it is possible to give in the limits of this article. The pioneer of these clubs, called "The Society for the Elevation of Women," was formed several years ago by Halidé Hanoum, a graduate of the American College for Girls. The object of this union was defined as moral and literary. Political discussion was expressly forbidden, and special emphasis was placed on the desire of its members to retain their own national customs and the highest ideals of their Moslem faith. This Club has kept up its regular meetings through the winter of each year. During the last war it equipped a small hospital for wounded soldiers, in which the Club members were nurses, and it has done other benevolent work.

WHAT OF CONSTANTINOPLE'S FUTURE

Recent letters report that all the mission stations of the Board in Turkey are in regular communication with Constantinople, intervals of ten days generally intervening between letters. Missionaries in Turkey as well as statesmen and citizens in other lands are speculating as to the future relations of this old city. A recent paragraph in a conservative Boston paper, *The Transcript*, sums up various views on the subject. It says:—

"Veteran leaders in world missionary progress, familiar with conditions in the Near East, declare that St. Sophia must become a Russian Church Cathedral, and Constantinople a Russian capital. They feel sure that England, France and Russia did not start up the Dardanelles until they had figured the cost and the disposition of conquered territory, and until they were ready to fight to the end. On this conviction they base the belief that Constantinople will fall. They believe that Turkey will not be permitted to have Brousa or any other city in Asia Minor for a capital, nor so much as territory for which they may need a capital city. They are predicting that Turkey will be wiped out altogether as a nation. Smyrna is likely to fall, not to be restored to Turkey. Palestine is to be taken over by England, and all Europe demands that across the territory of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers a great overland railroad to India be built by way of the Persian Gulf."

GEDIK PASHA AND ITS HELPERS

BY ANNIE M. BARKER, CONSTANTINOPLE

THE second term of the school year opened right after the mid-winter vacation, and I am glad to be able to report nearly all the pupils back and the prompt payment of tuitions for the most part. At the beginning of the school year we called the teachers together and told them that we did not feel at all sure that we would be able to pay their salaries in full, as the probability was that the school would be small. We assured them that we would do the very best we could for them, but under the circumstances they were at liberty to withdraw, if they wished to do so, but with one exception, and she had no contract, all took it in a very nice spirit and remained. As things have turned out, we have been able to pay up in full, and I cannot tell you what a relief and satisfaction it has been to us. The crowds that have come to Sunday school, since the closing of the two mission schools not far distant, have been almost more than we could handle. The number now is not quite so large, about two hundred and seventy last Sunday. They are divided into fourteen classes, some of them far too large to be ideal, and to accommodate all, two classes meet during the opening exercises, so that the rooms can be used a second time.

GEDIK PASHA GRADUATE

We all know that children the world over are much the same and the expectation of a Christmas treat generally brings some who would not come otherwise. For the occasion, Dr. Bowen gave us the use of the Bible House Chapel, so that we were able to have all the school together. The place was simply packed, and all eyes were glued upon the beautiful tree, a gift of the wife of the American Ambassador. She also gave chocolate for the occasion, a treat the children thoroughly appreciated. After these festivities were over, it was found possible to supply the little school in Hasskeuy with a small box for their Christmas and the tree was sent to Scutari to be used by the Sunday school there.

We have greatly enjoyed this autumn and winter the fortnightly prayer meetings of the mission circle, which meet around at the homes of those living in Stamboul. After the prayer service, there is a station meeting, when letters from the Rooms are read and various matters connected with the work come up for discussion. Distances are so great in this city that it has not always been possible to have such meetings, but now the number living in Stamboul has grown so that we make quite a little company.

Miss Sherman is a great help to us this year. She takes morning work in the school and gives the rest of her time to language study. Fortunately she has been able to get a very good teacher for Turkish and he reports fine progress on her part. Miss Powers is also in Gedik Pasha. She has board and lodging in a native house quite near here, so that we see her almost every day.

SOCIAL WORK IN JAPAN

BY EDITH CURTIS, NIIGATA

WHEN I left Karuizawa for Niigata last summer, it was with some misgivings for the life here was to be so different from any I had had before, and I wondered what it would be like. But it has proved to be so much better than I had anticipated that I am in an almost continual state of rejoicing over the pleasant places in which my lines have fallen.

I have my study and bedroom over here in my own house this year and take my meals with the Olds family, which I find to be a very comfortable arrangement and which adds much to the pleasure of life here. I have a guest room too and although guests are not very numerous here in Niigata

I had the pleasure of having Miss Coe and Miss McKowan here for the Christmas holidays—and perhaps you can imagine what a jolly good time we had together!

Perhaps you saw my article in *Mission News* in which I told of our new pastor and his wife (Mr. and Mrs. Osada). We consider ourselves extremely fortunate to have two such earnest, capable workers in charge of the church. The Sunday audiences are gradually gaining in numbers and in addition to the weekly prayer meeting at the church, another weekly prayer meeting has been instituted which meets at the different Christians' homes. Mr. and Mrs. Osada have been very cordial in their relations with us missionaries and seem glad to have us work with them and call on us to help out with music. As soon as I came, Mr. Osada asked me if I would not take a class of girls in the Sunday school from the girls' school or *Jo-Gakko*. This meant teaching in Japanese and I was not sure that I could do it very acceptably yet, but, since the opportunity had come without my asking, I promised to take such a class. There had been no such class for several years but with Mr. Osada's daughter (she studied for awhile in the Baikwa before they moved here) as a nucleus we started out. We have not done anything startling yet but we have gained in the average attendance about one a month, and now have about five or six girls a Sunday, though not always that many. But I am thankful to have that many girls interested, and am really surprised that the girls keep coming as regularly as they do, for my command of the language is as yet so feeble, I do not see how they can consider it worth while to keep coming. The whole class have stayed for the church service of late, and as I see them sitting there, I think, "Now they will really get something," and rejoice that something has brought them there.

Two of my girls are to be baptized at the next communion service. They have Christian relatives and so have known of Christianity for some time, and when it was suggested that they be baptized before they graduate from the Jo-Gakko in April and leave Niigata they were ready to do so.

At Mr. Osada's request Mrs. Nakajima (the station Bible woman) and I started a sort of club for Jo-Gakko girls just after I came here. Last year there was a neighborhood Sunday school held in this house but the prime mover of the work has gone to Osaka to be with Mr. Allchin, so it has been given up for lack of a leader. But we started out with some of the former members of the Sunday school to have a sort of song practice with the Jo-Gakko girls on their way home from school Saturday afternoons. At first we only sang hymns but now it has developed into a real religious

meeting with hymns, Scripture reading, prayer and a talk. Mrs. Nakajima has been telling them the story of Pansy's "Tip Lewis and his Lamp," and the girls listen most attentively. We have recently organized the girls as a *Kyoreihwai* (Christian Endeavor Society), though it really cannot be called that as we have no pledge, but we hope that eventually it will become a full-pledged Christian Endeavor Society. We have a secretary, a treasurer, and a social, music and benevolence committee (all of them chosen from the girls) and I am the president. Some of the girls have become interested enough in the singing to order hymn books with the music for themselves. We began in September with only three or four girls but lately as many as ten or eleven have come, and it is from these same girls that my Sunday school class is made up, which implies it seems to me that the girls are interested in something or they would not go to a religious meeting two days in succession.

I hope we can work up some sort of a club for girls who have graduated from the Jo-Gakko. At present there are hardly enough interested to pay to start such a club, especially since they are most of them too busy to come more than once a month, so we have invited these older girls to join the younger girls once a month for a cooking or etiquette class. We have a briefer religious service than on other Saturdays and then I show them how to make some simple foreign dish which can be made over their own charcoal fires. The last time I showed them how to make cocoa,—the Japanese serve this sometimes in their own homes. I also showed them how to drink it and I was amazed to see how many things I had to tell them, about handling the cup and saucer and spoon. I hope they will profit by my suggestions for so many Japanese serve tea, coffee and cocoa, in what they consider foreign style, that it seemed worth while to tell them what is foreign.

One of the girls in the Compound attends sewing school and she has brought some of her schoolmates with her, for these special monthly meetings, so we have had about half a dozen older girls with us. There are 480 Jo-Gakko girls in the school which is situated only about a hundred yards beyond our compound and many of them pass by our houses every day on their way to and from school. Think of it! Four hundred and eighty girls and probably not more than a dozen (probably less) Christians among them! I do not know of a single Christian teacher in the school though the music teacher is friendly. It just makes me long to get an opening in the school and a chance to work freely with the girls and teachers. Besides my Sunday school class and Saturday club I have been teaching one of the third year girls organ (only fourth year girls can have lessons in school)

and have just begun teaching three of the senior girls English. I hope some day I will have the opportunity to teach English conversation say once a week to the fourth year girls right there in the school as I think it would be a wonderful opening for becoming acquainted with the girls and teachers but Niigata is so conservative it may never happen. But you see I am trying to get into touch by as many avenues of approach as possible. Japanese girls are bashful but the girls who have been coming to me have apparently discovered that I am not an ogre though I am a foreigner and seem to manage to have pretty good times when they come here. We have had a few social times and that with the practice for the Christmas entertainment for the Sunday school has done a good deal toward establishing friendly relations among themselves and with Mrs. Nakajima.

I plan to put in a large part of my time in language study for it is the *sine qua non* of successful evangelistic work. My mornings are put into study with my teacher and by myself, as also is such a part of my afternoons as I can devote to it. I have done some calling both with the Bible woman and the pastor's wife and hope to do more as it grows warmer. There have been several *fujiukwai* (woman's meetings) of the church ladies, and I know you would have enjoyed seeing one of our dear *obasan* (grandmothers) rush to catch the platter when her number was called when we played "Spin the Platter" at our social meeting last week.

Just now we are busy practicing for a concert which is to be given in the Olds' home. We plan to repeat a Christmas Cantata that was given at the church and have invited people who like music and would not go to the church, but would be willing to go to the Olds' home. Besides the Cantata we are planning for several other numbers, the music teachers in the girls' school and in the normal school assisting. It will be the first concert at the Olds' home since summer. Last year they had a music club and monthly programs, but there have been too many other things this year, though we hope now to be able to arrange for several concerts. Last fall all three of us (Mr. and Mrs. Olds and I) took part in a concert given at the normal school and next month we are to assist at the girls' school concert. These two concerts are quite the events of the year here in Niigata; there were probably a thousand at least at the normal school and the house was packed.

I have promised to speak at two of our outstation *Fujiu Kwai* (woman's meetings), so you see I shall find enough to keep me busy and happy. These few months here have been such a help to me in the use of the language, and as I see the opportunities open for one fluent in Japanese it gives me an additional incentive to work hard at it.

BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL OF THE MAN WHO FORGAVE ALL

BY MRS. ARTHUR H. SMITH

Prologue

"The Man Who Forgave All," is an old story printed many years ago, and the "dear reader" has forgotten it, but it is the front doorstep to this story, and you can't climb into the one without the other. Here are the bones of the story. In a certain village in Shantung, lived two men, a poor Mr. Wang Ch'ing Yü, and a rich neighbor, Mr. Wang Hung Yü. Rich one reviled the poor one. Poor one reviled back. Both were heathen with hot tempers. They hammered each other with tongues for awhile, then with benches, then were separated with "peace-talkers," and dragged away home. But to stay there was impossible. They were soon out and at it again. Poor man had no following; rich man an entire clan. Rich man's uncle fires a pistolful of powder in poor man's face, putting out his eyes, when they throw him down and pommel him until every muscle is a separate tragedy. For weeks poor man lies upon his bed nursing his bruises and his wrath. He has no one who cares, except a feeble old aunt. At last he rises and goes from one court of justice to another to get redress. Always the rich man's silver goes before and bars the poor man out. In one place only, the Magistrate listens and offers him 100 strings of cash (about $25 gold) which he spurns. With a beggar to lead him, and the price of some of his few precious acres in his girdle, he starts on foot for the Supreme Court in Peking, three hundred miles distant. In Tientsin some wretch steals all his money, the beggar deserts him, and he is left blind, destitute, alone, weary, friendless. Nearly starved at last, he is taken to the London Mission Hospital, where he is blessedly saved, gets enough sight to walk without a guide, and on a clear day, to read with the book three inches from his eyes. The raging wild beast thirsting for his enemy's blood, goes home a lamb. It is so wonderful that it brings a group of his friends into the same light, and a little church is formed there to which he ministers as well as he can. For years he gives half of his little four-roomed house to the church. It is too small. He prays with intense fervor for a chapel. God sends it through a dear young lady in Oakland, Cal.—E. D. S.

God gave Mr. Wang a dear little wife, and in spite of his limitations, *he taught her to read.* They have four bonny children now. He has never had a salary, but occasional gifts when in a tight place. By thrift he has added a little to his land, and ekes out his ready money by selling santonine at fairs. One bright afternoon he drew up at the gate. How pretty and shady the yard with its trees! For years he had heard about it, but now he saw the dear new chapel. In it we had all our meetings. By

day the preacher and Mr. Ma and I ate there, and by night the Bible woman slept there. I lived in a small room opening off from it. The partition only reached up about five feet, so that if one but sighed, it became a public sigh, and the only solitude possible was in the middle of the night. There were three Bible women and one preacher in our party, and the class lasted seven days. It was a pretty sleepy church to start with. Mr. Wang was a little brusque with outsiders who came in out of curiosity, but in response to earnest prayer, first of all *he* sat up and rubbed his eyes, and began to see various things clearly. He had been wrong. "I have been irritable and cross to my wife," he confessed ruefully one day to the church. His wife's sister nodded her head with keen assent.

One thing is noteworthy. In a land where people are so poor that every meal counts, the Wangs were hospitable. Mrs. Wang's sister had already made a long visit, but when they found that the school was coming, they kept her on weeks longer lest she miss a blessing. They also insisted upon bringing his sister and her mother. We trust they were all helped. Once for two weeks, Mr. Wang's eyes were better, but God again withdrew the precious gift, leaving him wondering but hopeful.

"Yes," he said, "I see it now. How negligent I have been for years about my morning watch. I fear that I have had very little power to help folks, but plenty to offend them. My conscience reproaches me, too, with a debt, a *very* sinful debt. I borrowed money, a little here, and a little there, from many friends for Mr. L. in business. *He* paid it all up but I did not let any one know that, but kept it all and did not pay the lenders. God helping me, I will go right to work and pay that thirty-three strings of cash."

Mrs. Wang, too, got her quickening. "I have a temper also. I do want to stop reviling the children and hitting them over the head when they are naughty." She was so glad to have Chi Hsiang, the oldest boy of nine years, in school and under steady discipline. He is a very bright little fellow with a budding bit of Confucian pride which one day got a fall. As it is a very large school with few teachers, the children are allowed to ask each other unknown characters in school. Next boy asked little Wang. He would not tell. Next boy tried another pupil. "Don't *you* tell him either," said little Wang. The teacher called him up and explained what school was for, and what little boys were for, aye, and what teachers were for, and said he must beat him with a bamboo for being so proud and selfish. "Shall I give you two heavy blows, or three

lighter ones?" "You may give me five," said little Wang, holding out his hand. Bonnie Baby Wang, four months old, was a beauty. We named him Ming Hsin, which means New Bright. I do believe it began a new era for some who loved him.

Mrs. Wen, Mrs. Wang's sister, lived five miles away, and though she had once studied two or three days with Miss Wyckoff, she seldom has a chance. "I've only cared to study since a year ago," she said. "I've a baby boy of four, and I live with his papa's brothers and have to work. There are only seven and one-half acres to support us six; my share is only three fifths of an acre. They give me no clothes, but I coax those out of my mother. She has four acres of her own." One brother-in-law is sharp tempered and much feared. How dare she ever testify to him about Jesus! The colored picture of Christ on the cross stood on a low bed. Her baby toddling about, suddenly came to a full stop in front of the picture, and looked so earnestly at the nails and the blood. "Mother!" he cried, "Hands all pricked." Quick as a flash, the preacher bent down over the baby and saw what he was looking at. He said so tenderly, "Yes, baby, that's Jesus. Are you sorry for Jesus?" "Sorry," said the mite. Could any trained kindergartner have done better?

Most of the women wanted sympathy. There was the little thin one whose termagant daughter-in-law had an economical turn and would put the lamp out when the mother was studying. One mother was in dead earnest for her boy, and seemed to go deeper in, and daily closer to God, bringing in relatives and determining to fast every Sunday for her unsaved son. A little sweet-faced woman got comforted for her woes, and then went home to send her little twelve-year-old "rolled-up-in-a-ball daughter-in-law" to school. Her son was thirty-two. The family was so poor, nobody would marry him, so they had taken a poor little child to bring up in the family for his future wife, though that kind of a wife bears a permanent stigma on her name. The older son had gone into eclipse and made the mother very sad. At first he was earnest and bright and studied very hard. Later he fell into sin, lost other folks' money, lost too his mental balance, jumped into a well in an effort to end all, and kept Sunday no more. A previous grief also weighed upon her spirit. They had four acres of land and something to eat, but her husband would not let her help her poor old parents. Her father was sick and starved, and the mother frozen. They were wrapped up in millet stalks and were buried without her knowledge, lest she beg for a coffin. Some of the woes that a quiet little Chinese woman bears with such heroic courage, make you feel as

if you never had a real galling trial in your life! Some things we get used to. For example, our blood did not curdle when we were asked to pray for the life of the next-door neighbor—oh, so close—who they feared was dying of confluent smallpox. One elderly Bible woman in place after place had been a thorn in my side, tidy, neat, the essence of respectability, but so selfish, lynx-eyed for soft snaps, comfortable beds, easy berths, and light work without responsibility. Nothing but a sense of duty made me keep her. Now I saw why. God wished it. In these meetings, God probed into her life, deeper and deeper. She got humbled and grew gentler, but still the Spirit pushed back into her life, until with tears she confessed her sins. At the last meeting—a special object of desire—she voluntarily stayed out in the shed and cooked the dinner for all of the class, lest some of them miss the blessing. There was a quiet hallelujah in one heart when I found her doing it.

EDITORIALS

Woman's Congress.

The women of the Pacific Coast are looking forward eagerly to the Woman's Congress of Missions to be held in San Francisco, June 6-13, 1915. There will be inspirational addresses, conferences, pageants, study classes, institutes of methods, and exhibits. Best of all we may expect Mrs. Helen B. Montgomery and others of the most prominent missionary women in the United States. For particulars write to Mrs. W. H. Scudder, 365 Sixty-first St., Oakland, Cal.

Red Cross Work in Sivas.

The letters from Miss Rice of Sivas are full of hospital experiences. Their own regular hospital is crowded with sick soldiers, and in addition the government has given them an extra building and nurses so that they may care for more. On February 6, Miss Rice wrote: "They want us to take a hundred more, but that will depend upon whether the Red Cross Society can supply us with more money. . . . It is a good deal of work. For every new patient, the boys in the shop must make a new wooden bedstead. Wool must be bought, washed and beaten for mattress and pillows; ticks must be made, also six sheets, two pillow cases, a wool comforter, and at least to sets of underclothes. The cost of fitting out one bed is about $15." The ways of the missionaries are not all *dark*, as this extract will show: "At high noon on New Year's Day, the schoolgirls summoned the teachers over to the school, and they were led through an avenue of lighted candles, and at the end, a number of the pupils recited an English couplet of New Year's greeting. It was a very pretty sight and very thoughtful of the girls. . . . A great deal of love to all of my friends, and tell them not to worry."

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

(The letters from Turkey are long on the way and usually not received as written.)

Miss Caroline Silliman writes from Van, Turkey, January 16 (received March 26) :—

We are very grateful to be able to say that our school has continued the full half year as usual (Christmas vacation comes so late here that it divides the year in half). We opened in September with much uncertainty as to how long we would be able to continue. The girls seem even more appreciative than usual, we think. They realize that their going to school may be interrupted.

We are enjoying our vacation now. Miss Bond, the nurse, has had quite a severe illness, but is well on the road to recovery now. Miss Rogers has been spending all her time in the hospital, taking Miss Bond's place as superintendent. She has helped there a great deal and Dr. Ussher is very grateful to her. The usual Christmas calling for congratulation is not to be so general this year. We thank you for all that you are doing financially for our school. We are making ends meet, I think, for this first half, because the tuition, though somewhat less than last year, has come in surprisingly well. We cannot expect to receive much at the opening of the new term because with the exception of a small class the people are dependent upon their daily earnings which are not enough for bread now. The station health and spirits are good and we are so glad that our work can continue regularly. The hospital is brimful with Moslem and Armenian soldiers and a few from the people. I wish I could tell you all about the fine work done there but we write briefly these days in hopes that the letters will not be long delayed. The Moslem kindergarten is open with 23 pupils. We would have had more, I am sure, if conditions were as last year.

We have no fear and want you not to be troubled about us.

Miss Mary L. Graffam of Sivas writes from Erzroom, Turkey, February 1 :—

Our journey to Erzroom of ten days' distance took us twenty-one days. We had all sorts of adventures and accidents. One *araba* rolled down the mountain and its three horses with it and another time one horse went down the mountain side until it accumulated enough snow to stop it. No one was hurt, however, and only one horse died on the way.

The first news when we arrived was that the Stapletons were all sick with typhus. Mrs. Sewny being the best nurse, devoted herself to them and the rest of us began to look around to see what we would better do. The city is one big hospital. Every available building is filled with the wounded and sick. On January first we came here to look over the proposition of the Vali to take charge of this hospital where I am now, to be opened by the Turkish women of the city exclusively for officers. We had just decided to do it when a telegram came from a village nine hours from here saying that Dr. Levon Sewny was sick and for his wife to come to him. Mrs. Sewny and I started off that very day and with every kind of difficulty and hardship that can be expected at the front within sound of the cannon we got to his bedside the next evening. He was just in the last stages of typhus and lived only two days. It was the greatest comfort to both him and his wife that they could be together those last hours. It took us two days to get the rudest kind of a box, which they finally managed by breaking up a door, and we then brought the body on a horse to Erzroom. Mrs. Sewny had no time to mourn, for the very next day Dr. Case was taken down with typhus and she had to stay with him. Meanwhile Dr. Clark and Miss Zenger had come over here and opened this hospital and it was thought best that I should take Miss Zenger's place and let her go and see what could be done at the American hospital.

At the first inrush of wounded, the hospital, the boys' school and the girls' school have been filled to overflowing with soldiers under the charge of the government. Two German ladies had been helping, but they had both come down with typhus, also the druggist and head Turkish doctor, and things had gotten into a dreadful state. Miss Zenger made a heroic effort and a new Turkish doctor helped and now things are gradually looking better. The German ladies are better now and able to help a little and now Dr. Clark and his druggist have gone over so we have hope that things will go better. I was rather obliged to stay here as we had promised our help, so here I am with eighty Turkish officers as patients and all the doctors and officials of all sorts Turkish. It is by all odds the best hospital in the city, but the Armenians are planning to open a new hospital and as soon as Mrs. Case gets out of danger (I forgot to say that she came down with typhus twelve days after her husband), Mrs. Sewny and Miss Zenger will be able to help them a little about getting started and they are planning to empty the rest of the American buildings at once to finish cleaning.

Extracts from Miss Richmond's family letters, Talas, Turkey:—

I am getting in touch with many schoolgirls. On January 18, a birthday of two missionaries, we ate our dinner in the hospital garden, sitting on the grass. I have not had a coat on except for Sundays and calling this winter. I have worn my sweater. On Monday, February 1, we were very happy to have the cold and snow come. Winter at last, we said, and crops for next summer. But yesterday (February 2) a wind took it all away and to-day is as warm as before. All the snow they have had this winter was a very little the night before Thanksgiving Day, and a few flakes in January and that on February 1. No rain in January except a very little on one day. I am as busy as can be, naturally, which is good. Cesarea life was such a rush with more than enough work for two people and continual interruptions. That was not just a natural "busyness" as this is. Every morning for three hours I am at the Wingates' on the hill teaching the missionary children. In the afternoon I prepare for my Freshman English of fifteen girls and Sophomore Bible of ten girls. We are taking a course of Biographical Studies of Old Testament leaders, and are just finishing Joshua. The classes follow on all but Wednesday afternoon which is free, and I am out by four o'clock. On Tuesday afternoon, however, I have only one class which is English.

MISS RICHMOND IN SCHOOL GARDEN

I have a Sunday school class of twenty-one girls, comprising seniors, juniors and sophomores, and am a member of the school C. E. and our town Y. W. C. A., which holds its meetings fortnightly on Tuesdays

after school. One of my new diversions is the organizing and leading of a church choir of four young men teachers and three young women teachers besides my own soprano part. We have not had a choir before and the people seem to appreciate it. We practice each Saturday at four o'clock. I thoroughly enjoy it.

Miss Mary W. Riggs writes from Harpoot, February 11:—

Our hospital has been given over to the Red Cross. There was a great dearth of the necessary clothes and bedding, and so we have been trying to help in fitting out the hospital. At first, Mrs. Riggs undertook to get

A KURDISH FAMILY IN EASTERN TURKEY

the things cut and given out to as many women in the city as would take them and make them up. It was a busy time, and the first day a few women together cut out 199 suits of night clothes, such as they wear here, made of unbleached cotton, a two-piece suit something like pajamas. We decided to let the school have a share in the work of sewing and I wish you might have looked in upon us any day last week. The classes were let off from school work for a day each and the girls would spend the time very merrily, some basting, some sewing on the machine, some sewing by hand, some working quite independently and some working in

twos or threes together. We had a large room prepared for them and there were four, five, or six machines all going at the same time. We had a woman working with them to show them how to do the work.

This week one day the Kindergarten Training Class has sewed. One day some of the girls who graduated last year and the year before came, and to-day, although it was a holiday, the leaders in the Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society have been sewing and last Saturday the teachers came to sew for half a day. They have made night clothes, a lot of sheets, a good many outer garments for the convalescents to wear, and to-morrow one class is to make padded white caps to be worn by the patients when their heads are shaved. Some of the money for all these things has come from one source and some from another and some is a great debt on the hospital. I was glad to pass over $220 that had been given me to use as I saw fit. I had kept it some months waiting for the right need to arise. It is a beautiful feeling to feel that you are able to help in such a great work, even a little bit.

Miss Mary T. Noyes writes from Madura, India :—

I want to take the first opportunity to inform you that the government rather to our surprise has granted permission for Miss Metzger of the Barel Mission to work here in our school for the present. She is a German and with the other Germans of the mission was ordered to leave the work on the West Coast and interned in a camp at Bellary. Miss Metzger was very glad to be able to work somewhere and came on as soon as possible, reaching here last Wednesday. I visited the Malabar Coast six years ago and saw Miss Metzger in her work there and that is the way we came to think of writing to her about coming to our assistance. She has been the principal of the girls' high and elementary schools in Calicut and her work has been very successful. She speaks English correctly and freely though the foreign accent is noticeable. She knows Malayalam, which is a kindred language to Tamil, and knows Tamil a little so that she can understand and make herself understood to some extent by those who do not know English. She will not be able to teach in Tamil but can supervise and criticize and teach some English classes. She is willing to try this, though she has had no experience in the work of a normal school. One of the teachers is helping her a little in Tamil in the evening. Miss Powers too is very anxious to get some Tamil, and though she has a full program, is studying with one of the teachers in her leisure time.

Miss Gertrude Chandler writes from Madura:—

Miss Noyes has written you to-day and told you that we have secured the help of Miss Metzger, a German lady who has been interned at the Prisoners' Camp. At this very minute she is playing some glorious music on Miss Noyes' piano and I cannot tell you what a comfort it is to me to see her fitting in so delightfully to our household, and the way that she is forging ahead in Tamil makes me realize how valuable she will be in the school. Nine weeks from to-night I shall have started on my journey. I cannot realize it but I know that I must begin to get ready little by little. I hope to get to Boston about the first of June and expect to stay near there for several weeks. I am attempting a mothers' meeting in the kindergarten room again. All last term I gave them up but the mothers have asked for it so I thought I would have two meetings at least.

Dr. Katharine B. Scott of Madura writes from Arní, India:—

Here I am holding my nose to the Tamil grindstone. As Dr. Parker and I were discussing the advisability of my staying in Madura to study Tamil a letter came from a friend of mine, saying that she was to be here alone. As there are no other Europeans here and therefore no social interruption, it seemed quite a point in its favor. Also I am not known as a doctor here and therefore shall not be called upon as I should have been at any of the outstations in Madura. I felt to stay there and see Dr. Parker in need of help would, to say the least, be rather disconcerting at times, and one needs all one's powers of concentration in Tamil; so off I came, just staying in Madura a week. My friend here is a fine Tamil student. She passed her third examination not long ago with distinction. Besides I have a good *munshi*. There has been much rain here and it is ten degrees cooler than in Madura. As Dr. Parker is to be in Kodai for March and June and I am to be there for April and May, these weeks before then will not seem so long. I found Dr. Parker better than I had expected, but of course she should not be alone. After going down from Kodai I shall take up some medical work with my Tamil but am thankful to have these weeks of uninterrupted study. I feel that having been here before and having become somewhat accustomed to the rounds, at least, it will make Tamil a trifle easier than if I had heard it all for the first time. It was good to get back to Madura again and I felt quite at home but the time will go quickly and I know it will pay if I can get a little hold of Tamil.

AN AUXILIARY MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE

BY CLARA ANDREWS LYBYER

It is often said that Oberlin *was chosen* as the site for a home for missionary children, but this is not precisely stating the case. As early as the fall of 1883, when the Rev. and Mrs. Mellen came from South Africa to Oberlin, on account of Mr. Mellen's failing health, and with a family of children of their own to educate, it was already apparent that the many missionary children in Oberlin were in need of a home and a house mother. The excellent advantages there for education of every grade, from the public schools and the academy through the college, the theological seminary, and the conservatory of music, made it a natural center to which parents serving in many foreign lands sent their children when the time came for them to return home for higher training. Moreover, many of the missionaries themselves looked back to Oberlin College as their beloved Alma Mater and in many cases owed to it the inspiration which led them into their life work; how natural, therefore, that they send their children there. Oberlin, then, was an obvious situation for such a home in the West as had already been established in the East at Auburndale. The buildings and equipment now known as Tank Missionary Home are therefore the outgrowth, not primarily of special determination to found such a Home in Oberlin, but of the presence, through a number of years, of so many missionary children that provision for permanent accommodation and care seemed a necessity.

Mrs. Mellen herself, from the first, took into her own home missionary children, or lacking room there she took them into her heart and became a mother to them. The community at Oberlin has always been in the fullest sense hospitable to missionaries and their great cause, and it was to be expected that many friends would arise, ready and willing to give their aid to the making of this temporary home of Mrs. Mellen's into a permanent and suitable Home for the missionary children of the future.

The story of the small beginnings—the first gift of $3.10 from "Friends" two months before there was an organization for the undertaking, the slow but steady growth of this sum, the purchase of a lot with a small and inadequate house upon it—is a fascinating one. The twenty-fifth birthday of the Oberlin Missionary Home Association is just past. On February 17, 1890, seven gentlemen, at the invitation of the Ohio Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, met and organized for the purpose of founding in Oberlin a Home for the children of

foreign missionaries. They adopted a constitution and became incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio. In October of that year they bought the lot where Tank Home now stands, then occupied by the house known as Judson Cottage; this house, remodeled and enlarged, served as the Home from 1892 to 1897. By Christmas of 1892 the need for a larger building was so apparent through the increasing number of applications for admission that the starting of a Building Fund was found to be necessary. The suggestion came from Rev. C. C. Tracy of Marsovan, at the Christmas gathering in Judson Cottage, and the sum of $12.27, possibly the most sacred contribution yet made toward the Home, was then and there given by the friends and missionary children assembled. Additions to this fund came slowly and by the end of the school year in June, 1893, the sum in hand was only $607.47. The full record of the following years is of great interest. The friends who were carrying the burden of effort for the new Home were stimulated by the difficulty of their task. Mrs. Sarah Cowles Little, the first head of Judson Cottage, Miss Mary H. Porter, Mrs. C. L. A. Tank, from whose estate came $10,000, of which one half was for the Building Fund, while the remainder served as the nucleus of an endowment fund, Mrs. A. B. Allen, for many years head of the household both in Judson Cottage and in Tank Home; and Dr. Henry M. Tenney, still the beloved president of the Board of Trustees,—these are especially known and revered among the friends of Tank Home. Many other names stand high in the roll of those who have worked nobly for this good cause, but there is not space to record them here.

TANK MISSIONARY HOME, OBERLIN

At last, in March, 1897, the new structure, known as Tank Home in memory of Mrs. Tank, was occupied, and in the following month was formally opened with appropriate services. Since the retirement of Mrs. Allen in 1908, Captain and Mrs. Garland, for many years associated with the famous missionary vessel, called the Morning Star, and with mis-

sionary work in Micronesia, have with complete devotion stood in the place of parents to the missionary children in the Home, and have endeared themselves in every way to these young people.

Beside the building known as Tank Home there are on the same lot three cottages, Judson, Dickinson and Tracy, used for the families of missionaries who are on furlough or are permanently in this country. How many missionaries all over the world now look back to happy months spent amid these pleasant associations in Oberlin, months rich in the memory of lectures, concerts and congenial friends, and near their own beloved children. There had been up to December, 1913, 202 children of missionaries who had lived in the Home, and fifty-three missionary families, besides many individuals, had either shared the Home or lived in the cottages. From this body of friends, who best know the value of the institution, have come many letters of deep appreciation and gratitude. Let a few sentences from these speak for the Home.

"I think it (the Home) is in almost all cases much more satisfactory than leaving children with friends or relatives." "I can say what probably many other missionaries will say, that, were it not for Tank Home, I should not be able to return to the foreign field as I am about to do. . . . I feel under great obligation to those who have made such a home possible." "I could never tell all that Tank Home gave me practically, physically and spiritually, in fact, what you gave me then was given far beyond the measure of what we ever paid; it was, reverently, 'without money and without price.' " "The atmosphere is wholesome. . . . The management is ideal. . . . The kindness and courtesy extended to this Presbyterian missionary family. . . are highly appreciated."

For the small sum of three dollars per week, food and lodging, heat and light, care in health and nursing in sickness, are given the children. This low price is maintained because it is felt that the slender salary of the missionary has already more demands upon it in the field than it can well meet. Because of overwhelming pressure from expanding work abroad, the American Board has not yet found it possible to place this institution in the homeland on its list for even partial support, and the Home is therefore obliged to look to individual friends for help. The endowment fund, now more than $30,000, is altogether inadequate to the present demands. It needs no lengthy computation to reveal the fact that this noble and self-sacrificing work must have friends to uphold the hands of those who are striving so unselfishly to supply "home and mother" for the temporarily homeless and motherless children of the soldiers of the Church.

HOW THE WAR NEWS CAME TO THE ISLANDS

In a letter received by the American Board some weeks ago, Mr. Carl Heine, who is associated with the Micronesia Mission though not under appointment, sent thefollowing detailed account of the effect of the war upon this outpost mission.

The Germania was due here on the 24th of August, and when that day and the following passed without the cry of "Sail Ho!" being heard I could see from the anxiety of the Europeans and certain remarks, that they feared that England was concerned in the war and that the Germania had been seized. About three o'clock in the afternoon on the 27th of August "Sail Ho!" was at length cried out from a native on the lookout at Flagstaff Head. Immediately all the Europeans ran to the outer beach and glasses were levelled in the direction from which the Germania appears coming from Sydney. All that could be seen was a low trail of smoke on the horizon. Soon a small dark object could be seen that gradually increased in size until the smokestack, mast and hull of an approaching steamer could be plainly seen. At first all hoped it might be the Germania, but as the vessel drew nearer such hopes vanished, for the coming vessel was larger, and was painted black, not gray like the Germania. By five o'clock the steamer, which flew the German flag, was opposite the passage and soon was piloted into the lagoon to a safe anchorage. A few minutes later two officers and the pilot landed and made straight for the Kommissar's house. Then all the Germans were called in, and soon loud cheering could be heard. Not being a German, I did not go with the other Europeans, but stood out in the road with the natives. One of the Europeans running by me said that eight British dreadnoughts had been sunk, and I heard other things that made me feel sad. In about half an hour a boat pulled off to the English steamer Induna that was at anchor in the lagoon and the British flag was hauled down.

That night there were great rejoicings here, and the Germans sang their national song until nearly morning. The house I was staying in is not far from the manager's house and I could hear all the noise. No matter what nation might be victorious in the end, it seemed to me not a matter for rejoicing, but rather mourning that many thousands of fine young men were doomed to die violent deaths, when they might have lived many years in peace.

Following the first steamer, during the next few days other steamers arrived from the China Coast, until there were five large steamers here, one of them 14,000 tons—the largest vessel ever here. At the same time

twelve or fourteen steamers anchored at Mejuro. After taking on board all the coal here, they all left, probably for Honolulu. One of the Jaluit Company's schooners was sent with provisions to Nauru early in the second week of September, and returned here about the middle of that month with word that an English man-of-war had been to that island and had hoisted the English flag there. Immediately the schooner was hurried off to Honolulu to stay there until the war is over. Early in September I had returned to Imroj to attend to my work there; but at intervals of about a week I came across to see how Miss Hoppin and the Gilbert girls were. I urged Miss Hoppin to leave Jebwar for Imroj or some other part of the island where food was more abundant; but she thought it better to remain at Jebwar in case of a vessel arriving, and after a short stay leaving for Kusaie.

SOME STUDENTS AT KUSAIE

While I was at Imroj, on the morning of September 29, several Japanese men-of-war appeared off the island, and an armed force was landed at Jebwar, and the Japanese flag hoisted. No lives were lost as there was no resistance, there being no German troops here, and only a few New Guinea native policemen who turned and ran as soon as the Japanese landed. The landing was orderly and violence was done to none. A search was made for arms, but no one entered Miss Hoppin's house as they seemed to know she was a missionary and would have no firearms. After a few days the men-of-war left, taking the Kommissar with them. The English steamer Induna upon which the British flag had been hoisted again, left the same day. A party of men under a lieutenant was left in charge of the place.

While all this was happening at Jebwar, I was at Imroj and knew nothing at all about it for some days as the wind was rather fresh and no canoes were traveling to and fro. When I heard the news I came across to Jebwar and have been here since.

OUR WORK AT HOME

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

THE DROPPED STITCH

That is, I think it is a dropped stitch. As we, in our church, have now arrived at the end of the year's programs, something looks a bit wrong in the retrospect.

It is not the "child" who has been dropped! We have been faithful to the child-idea and therein have found great impressiveness. Children have come in to almost every meeting, have taken part by singing, recitation and demonstration. Young women have dressed in costume and played, with creditable abandon, the parts of Hindu, Chinese and Japanese mothers, conveying a tender lesson. The devotional spirit has been good. The children's litany, sentence prayers, many volunteer prayers have warmed our hearts. What has been wrong? *The Woman's Board was dropped out!*

Looking back I feel sure we failed to anchor new attendants to our Board interests. Some one may say, "What matters that, so long as you have given the great facts about Oriental child-life in an attractive way?"

This is why it matters: The Woman's Board is the outward expression for Congregational women of the emotions and purposes generated by information about pitiful child-conditions. The fields of the Board, its scope of endeavor, its missionaries, its current events, when known, present a channel fitting and sufficient for a stimulated spirit to be borne outward and onward in practical results.

Last year the demonstration of an executive meeting of the Board created interest and satisfied the desire of many to know the Board methods better. Now I am thinking how that stroke might have been followed by more exact use of our own Board's work among the children of mission lands and also by some further instruction on ways and means, some fresh current events, too, that old friends might be brought up to date in their knowledge. I am reminded of my friend who, more than once, has said, "I must have Board current events in every meeting, any way!"

Soon our Assisting Committee will meet to plan for *The King's Highway* and you may judge by the above confession that one member is prepared to say, "We have erred and strayed from the course of wisdom. Let us plan to show next year which part of the King's Highway should be kept in repair by Congregational women, and which are the feet or rods which are in the care of the women of our own Branch." Does any friend about the Table agree with me that a stitch *was* dropped?

M. L. D.

MRS. DAVID N. BEACH

Not only the bereaved family circle but the city of Bangor and the whole community of Eastern Maine is mourning the loss of the gifted wife of Dr. David N. Beach, president of Bangor Theological Seminary. Mrs. Beach who before her marriage was Dora Freeman of Wakefield, Mass., taught the Bible at Hampton Institute for nineteen years and has left the impress of her lovely Christian character upon thousands of students. Her interest in the Kingdom of Christ expressed itself in manifold ways. A sympathetic friend, writing in *The Congregationalist* says of her: "Her devotion to the well-being of Bangor Seminary was active and constant, and as she was a trained educator her experience and judgment have made a valuable contribution to the life of the institution. A suggestion from her had much to do with originating Bangor's Convocation Week. She has borne an important part in the life and work of All Souls' Congregational Church, of which she was a devoted member, and her influence was most helpfully felt in all the co-operative Christian activity of the city. In the intellectual life of Bangor, also, she came to a place of leadership through her work in the federation of women's clubs and through her unusual gifts as an instructive and impressive speaker." As vice president of the Eastern Maine Branch she had during the eleven years of her residence in Bangor made for herself a wide place in the missionary work of the state. She entered upon life eternal March 14, after a short illness at her home in Bangor, and the burial took place at Wakefield, Mass.

WAYS OF WORKING

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

Progress and Plans Among the Branches

In connection with the Conference of Branch officers there was held on April 6, at the Old South Church, the third annual conference in the interest of the Golden Anniversary Gift. The last hour and a half of the afternoon was given to reports from the Branches, relating to progress made in presenting the Golden Anniversary Gift to their constituency and in gathering the offerings for this purpose. Twenty-two Branches reported. Each of these has already contributed toward the total of $89,950.41 reported as received by the Treasurer of the Board.

Most of the Branches have undertaken to raise a definite sum for a

special building and this seems to have created interest, a desire for information and a purpose to succeed. The methods used by the several Branches varied widely and each had something to learn from the other. A Committee on the Golden Anniversary Gift was the first step taken by each Branch a year or more ago. Since then there has been a period of educational activity. This has been conducted by means of parlor meetings and luncheons. The committee of one Branch visited each auxiliary and presented the subject of the Gift. Another Branch celebrated its Fortieth Anniversary by distributing in advance silk bags in which an offering was brought to the meeting. Still another Branch has gotten out a pamphlet descriptive of the building in which they are interested, in which their pledge of $5,000 is charted in blocks of from $15 to $200. This chart, enlarged, appears at Branch meetings and shows progress made as blocks are marked off. One Branch is conducting a Bureau of Exchange, enabling those who wish to earn their Golden Anniversary money to do so. One woman is in charge of this exchange, learning what is wanted and what others are able to do. Doughnuts, marmalade, cookies, typewriting and reading aloud are some of the things being called for and provided.

Auxiliaries are taking up the work in earnest, appointing their committees on the Golden Anniversary Gift and planning ways of raising their part of the pledge of the Branch. While some large gifts have been received and it is desirable that there should be others, it is indicative of the fine spirit of the women of our auxiliaries that each wishes to have her share in the Anniversary Gift, and every such gift is needed.

After supper the delegates gathered with friends in the chapel where Miss Lamson told briefly of the part in the Anniversary Gift taken by the women and girls on the mission field. In the stereopticon lecture Mrs. W. L. Adam described in a vivid way the need of the buildings that have been approved by the Board, and showed in rapid succession pictures of buildings now in use, out of repair, overcrowded, inadequate as to equipment, below the standard required by government. She also showed plans for some of the buildings contemplated, some already on the way toward completion and some new and desirable sites for others. Contrasting pictures of women and girls who have been uplifted and transformed by contact with Christian influences and those untouched by such influence could not but fill the heart with thankfulness that such was the power of our gospel, and with shame that in the face of such need and opportunity we had withholden our hand from bestowing the priceless gift.

C. E. W.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

HOW ONE JUNIOR LOOKOUT HAS WORKED

BY THE LOOKOUT HERSELF

The strange thing was that she did not know she was a "Junior Lookout," for that name was not used in the city from which she came. But with her call to the Foreign Department of the Woman's Union came the conviction of her responsibility for the missionary training of the young people, and thus, unconsciously, she became a "Junior Lookout." She found babies and young ladies organized respectively in Cradle Roll and Daughters of the Covenant, but between, a great company untrained because leaderless. Difficulties loomed large, but not too large for tactful ingenuity and faith.

First, a newcomer might seem to trespass. But, representing the Boards, she was not advocating her own ideas but those of experts appointed to lead in loyalty to world-wide work. She thanked God and took courage when she found in Junior C. E. Society and Sunday school co-operating leaders who welcomed a missionary department and at once appointed committees. Her next step was to bend every energy to attain two goals—impression and expression, or knowledge and action.

Her spirit was refreshed by the eagerness of the Junior Endeavorers for their monthly committee meetings. How they enjoyed making invitations—trees, Japanese houses, etc.—to illustrate the monthly missionary meetings of the society; nor did they forget to pray for these. Oh! that grown-ups might gather with such enthusiasm for their meetings! Lustily they sang the missionary alphabet song, recited a short catechism and listened to an illustrated talk. One on "Giving," with beautiful charts prepared by home talent was especially attractive. One junior, as librarian, rejoiced to circulate a small library. Mite boxes gathered offerings for the May Festival and the "Bird's Nest" while a Christmas box for our missionary, Mrs. Miller, in India, kept the Juniors busy for weeks preparing postals for her use.

But the Sunday school presented the greatest difficulties. The Junior Lookout could sympathize with the Israelites as never before, for if they had to make bricks without straw, she had to make missionaries without equipment! Hoping to use Mr. Trull's "Five Missionary Minutes" she

found that she would make her subject decidedly unpopular did she ask for even that much of the precious forty-five minutes of the session. Therefore quarterly missionary socials and reading courses must furnish education. Another difficulty was lack of money, but Faith said, "Work worth while will provide means." The following plans were gradually carried out. In October each teacher received a class offering envelope, an educational calendar presenting each society's work by months, and the leaflet "Loyalty" that each might feel responsibility for class training.

For the advanced reading courses, pictures, maps, stories, clippings were gathered from every source. Board rooms furnished invaluable material and kind secretaries proved a help in time of need. Manila envelopes adorned with pictures contained the readings which comprised a brief history of the American Board and Woman's Board and of their work in different countries. Two envelopes, duplicates or closely allied in subject, were given each teacher to circulate. Ten credits were allowed for reading, and ten for answering the questions on each envelope. Finishing one set the teacher passed it on and received another. For a class of prospective college girls there was a college girls' envelope, containing the following: "Colleges Allied with the American Board," "To the Girl Who Stays in America," "The Call," "For Young People," "Sketch of Mary Lyon," "An Ideal for College Girls, Martha Fiske," and "Katherine's Stewardship." The boys' envelopes contained short missionary biographies. The Lookout wanted "Here and There Stories" for the Juniors and found a kind friend who contributed the three dollars necessary for the fifty desired copies.

The Missionary Social planned for October looked doubtful because of the fortieth anniversary celebration. But did this not include a Sunday school evening, and what better program could there be than a missionary one? More than sixty young people took part on that evening in the cantata "Livingstone the Pilgrim"—the boy scouts assisting in the reproduction of the Livingstone episode from "Darkness and Light" and in the "Illumination of the Cross," during which the prolocutor recited an original poem. In January the Daughters of the Covenant invited the older girls to hear Miss Emerson of the American Board explain the world map, after which they matched missionary quotations, spelled missionary names, and played twenty questions with Miss Emerson as missionary. A few weeks later the Junior C. E. invited the Sunday school juniors to a social when Mrs. Carver, Suffolk Branch Secretary for Sunday School Work, gave an illustrated talk on "The Light of the World,"

after which Chinese and other missionary games were played. A third social with the boy scouts as hosts is planned, and in the late spring the Lookout expects to have a Home Missions Social with dramatic presentation of our other six societies.

So much for impression. On Christmas tree night each class when called brought its birthday offering to the King, giving a reason for so doing. Over fifteen dollars was contributed for a year's tuition of a scholar in Mr. Miller's school, each contributor receiving a shareholder's certificate. All of the young people had a share in the Christmas box for India. The Daughters of the Covenant dressed dolls given by the women, the different classes gave pictures, tops, marbles, etc., bringing their gifts to an evening missionary meeting where they were displayed. Space fails to tell of the home missionary work.

The Lookout has been often discouraged and longs for greater results, but she remembers that "not failure but low aim is crime," and she finds bits of comfort by the way. When the new offering envelopes for home missions were given in January the kindergarten leader wanted one for her department and the superintendent asked for one for the officers. One of the Juniors said, "Missionary meetings are red letter days." A class of girls came to the Lookout and said, "We enjoy the envelope readings." One young lady said, "I came in my reading to an allusion to the 'Haystack Prayer Meeting' and should not have understood it had I not had the envelope on the American Board."

And so the Lookout works on and prays that the missionary seeds may fall on good ground and bear fruit a hundredfold.

HOW SHALL WE GIVE?

Give—as the morning that flows out of heaven,
Give—as the waves when their channel is riven,
Give—as the free air and sunshine are given;
  Lavishly, joyfully, utterly give.

Not the waste drops from thy cup overflowing,
Not a faint spark from thy hearth ever glowing,
Not a pale bud from thy June roses blowing.
  Give as God gave thee, who gave thee to live.

Give as the heart gives, whose fetters are breaking,
Life, love and hope, all thy dreams and thy waking,
Soon at life's river thy soul-fever slaking,
  Thou shalt know God and the gifts that He gave!

—*The Missionary Review.*

OUR BOOK TABLE

The Call of the East. By Thurlow Fraser. Published by Revell Co., Price, $1.25. Pp. 351.

The author of this fine romance is a Canadian of Scotch-Irish descent, and a man who has made his own way in the world. He was graduated with double honors from Queen's University, Kingston, and afterwards roughed it in the backwoods and mountains of the Northwest. On the death of MacKay of Formosa, Dr. Fraser was appointed missionary to that island which he has traversed both on foot and by rapid boat. He knows the Chinese coast too, from Shanghai to Hong Kong, and has traveled extensively in Japan.

In the Foreword our author says: "This story is an attempt to picture the life where the East meets the West, in one small port and for the one short period covered by the Franco-Chinese War of 1884-85. Of the characters, one, Dr. MacKay, is unhesitatingly called by his own name. Two or three others are drawn from life. The rest are purely imaginary." Even a critical novel reader will find a charm in this missionary story. On the steamer bound for Formosa one meets the usual characters familiar to those bound for Asiatic ports. The man going for what money he can make, a sneerer at missionaries, and yet begging them to pray when a typhoon nearly wrecks the steamer; the young Red Cross doctor, the hero of the story, splendid MacKay of Formosa; those who sympathize with such work as his and those who are indifferent or critical—they are all well drawn in this story.

The Present World Situation. By John R. Mott. Published by the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. Pp. 259.

Probably the men nearing the half century mark in their earthly career most prominent now in aggressive work for foreign missions are John R. Mott, Robert E. Speer and George Sherwood Eddy. In the January and February number of the *Missionary Herald* Sherwood Eddy tells about his wonderful success in reaching the *literati* of North China and in the three great cities of the Yangtze Valley.

In reading this recital the predominant thought is what the Spirit of God can accomplish through human agency. "It is the Lord's doing and marvelous in our eyes." While this book of Mr. Mott's was written

just as it now appears before the war broke out yet it is none the less timely. Such subjects as, "How the Impact of our Western Civilization may be Christianized," should be emphasized, since the war has shown how unchristian our vaunted civilization has proved.

Five of these lectures were given in April, 1914, under the auspices of Andover Theological Seminary and were repeated at the Boston University School of Theology. The lecture on "The Openness and Responsiveness of the non-Christian World," was given at the Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement in Kansas City in January, 1914. Every word of this lecture is of thrilling interest. Exaltation of the spiritual as the chief emphasis in missionary endeavor is the message of the closing chapter.

In a dignified pamphlet of some 230 pages is set forth *The Annual Reports of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ in America* for the year 1914. There are nearly 139,000 churches represented with about seventeen and one-half million communicants. Religious work and needs the world around are considered. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick's work both in this country and in Japan is endorsed with enthusiasm. Immigration Problems, Peace Arbitration, Sabbath Observance,—every possible topic which makes for righteousness is discussed. G. H. C.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from March 1 *to* 31, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friends, 15; Friend, 1; Friend, Len. Off., 3, 19 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, Forest Ave. Ch., Ladies' Aid, 3; Bar Harbor, W. M. S., 35, Jr. M. S., 10, C. R., 5; Belfast, Ch., Women, 25; Brewer, Ladies' Aid, 20; Calais, Aux., 44; Dexter, Miss. Soc., 8, 150 00

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Western Maine Branch, 500; North Yarmouth, Walnut Hill Soc., 5; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 29, Second Parish Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 37.50, State St. Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 54.70), 55.33; Saco, Miss Riversmith's S. S. Cl., 2; Windham Hill, Ch., 5. Less expenses, 11.25, 622 58

Total, 772 58

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. East Sullivan, Ch., Mrs. A. A. Ware, 2; Hanover, Miss Jennie M. Burr, 2; Hillsboro, Monday Afternoon Club, 5, 9 00

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Charleston, West, Aux., 3.20; Highgate, Ch., 5; Jericho Center, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Martha Fuller), 40; Middlebury, Aux. (Th. Off., 24.55), 53.55; Newbury, West, C. E. Soc., 2; Peacham, Aux., 30; Pittsford, S. S., 8.85; Rochester, Aux., 5; Rutland, Aux., 150.65, Earnest Workers, 15; Wallingford, Aux., 32; Westminster West, Aux., 9, C. E. Soc., 5; Whiting, Ch., 3.50; Windsor, Aux., 2.50, 365 25

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 500 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Bedford, United Workers' Soc., 47.07; Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Aux., 50; Lowell, Eliot Ch., Aux., 30, High St. Ch., Aux., 25, Kirk St. Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. A. E. Gross, Mrs. E. R. Simpson), 62.50, Pawtucket Ch., Aux., 35; North Andover, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 40; Winchester, First Ch., Miss. Union, 70, Second Ch., Aux., 10, Jr. Miss. Soc., 10; Woburn, Aux., 62.25, 441 82

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Orleans, Miss Amelia Snow, 35 00

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Pittsfield, Mrs. D. M. Collins, 100 00

Cambridge.—Miss Laura B. Chamberlain, 35 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Amesbury, Main St. Ch., S. S., 25; Georgetown, First Ch., Aux., 60; Ipswich, Linebrook Ch., Friend, 1; Ward Hill, Ann Haseltine M. B., 8.50, Girls' Golden Hour M. B., 4.11, 98 61

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 6; Montague, Aux., 15; Northfield, Aux., 20; Shelburne, Aux., 24; Shelburne Falls, Prim. S. S. 5, 70 00

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Northampton, Friend, 50 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Hudson, Aux., 10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Wellesley, Miss Sarah F. Whiting, 150, 162 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Brockton, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Colonial Club, 5; Carver, North, Ladies, 6.88, Prim. S. S., 2.12; Hanson, C. E. Soc., 3; Milton, Aux. (Th. Off., 11.23), 21.23; Plymouth, Ch. of the Pilgrimage, S. S., Jr. Dept., 4; Randolph, Aux., 14.45; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., 3; Weymouth, South, Union Ch , Aux , 44.75; Wollaston, Aux. (Th. Off., 46.65), 51.65, 161 08

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Mrs. M. E. Viets, 5; Dunstable, C. E. Soc., 5, 10 00

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Fairhaven, First Ch., 23.70; Fall River, Central Ch., Bible School, 10, First Ch., Aux., 60; Middleboro, Central Ch., Prim. S. S., 5, Sunshine Miss. Girls, 5; Taunton, Aux. (Winslow Ch.), 42, 145 70

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Life Member, 1; Chicopee, Mrs. Sarah Z. Pease, 10; Holyoke, Second Ch., Friend, in mem. of Mrs. Trask, 5, Aux. (Th. Off., 207.29), 252.75; Mittineague, S. S. Brigade, 28; Monson, Miss Hattie F. Cushman, 100; Southwick, Aux., 15; Springfield, Faith Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 50, First Ch., Women's Assoc., 95; West Springfield, First Ch., Aux., 3.25; Wilbraham, Aux., 19, 579 00

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Off. at Ann. Meet., 81.94; Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, 15; Allston, Aux., 15.43; Auburndale, Aux., 138.50; Boston, Miss Josephine Lothrop, 30, Mrs. F. Jewett Moore, 100, Mrs. W. A. Paine, 50, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 7, Old South Ch., Aux., 37, Friend, 25, Mizpah Aux., 40, Shawmut Ch., Aux., Mrs. Sarah W. Dewing, 25; Chelsea, Central Ch., Aux., 15, First Ch., Winnisimet Union, 100, Prim. Dept. S. S., 13.85; Dorchester, Second Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 35, Y. L. M. S., 68.70, Go Forth M. B., 2; Newton, North Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 83 cents; Newton Centre, First Ch., Aux., 100, Maria B. Furber Soc., 26; Newton Highlands, Aux., 32.97; Newtonville, Central Ch., Aux., 125; Roslindale, Martha and Mary Guild, 20, S. S., 5; Somerville, Broadway Ch., C. E. Soc., 15; Somerville, West, Woman's Union, 20; Wellesley Hills, Aux., Len. Off., 5, 1,149 22

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Grafton, Little Light Bearers, 5; Rutland, Aux., 10; Worcester, Park Ch., Aux., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 105.83, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Assoc., 35, 160 83

Total, 3,298 26

LEGACIES.

Beverly.—Miss Sarah Warner Clark, by Joseph C. Kilham, Edward S. Webber, Extrs., 3,750 00

Boston.—Frank Wood, by Robert F. Herrick, Lillian Neale Wood, Extrs., 4,750 00

Easthampton.—Lydia A. Ferry, by Juliet Ferry Allen, Extrx., 200 00

Total, 8,700 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Newport, United Ch., Aux., 266.20, S. S., 250; Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., Pro Christo Soc., 6, Pawtucket Ch., Happy Workers, 10; Providence, Academy Ave. Ch., Girls' Miss. Club, 10, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S. (Birthday Off.), 5.75, Union Ch., C. R., 6.22; Riverpoint, Prim. Dept., 5, Memorial M. C., 5; Slatersville, Aux., 6, S. S., 10, Prim. Dept., 9.39; Tiverton, Mrs. R. D. Frost, 10, 599 56

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Hanover, Jr. C. E. Soc., 12, Young Crusaders M. C., 5; Lebanon, S. S., 50 cents; New London, First Ch., S. S., 20.53, Second Ch., Aux., 409.20; Windham, C. E. Soc., 3.25, 450 48

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 400; Off. at Y. L. Ann. Meet., 8.30; Mrs. A. B. Bassett, 20; Mrs. F. R. Cooley, 25; Bristol, Aux., 16; Glastonbury, Aux., 53; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., 50, Girls' Miss. Club, 9.35, Center Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 2, Windsor Ave. Ch., Aux., 64 30; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 36; South Windsor, M. C., 5; Suffield, Aux., 44; Terryville, Y. L. M. C., 10; West Willington, Mrs. E. J. Gardner and daughter, 10; Windsor Locks, Aux., 225, 977 95

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Ansonia, Aux., 37.50; Black Rock, Aux., 24; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., C. R., 2.50, Park St. Ch., Fullerton Mem. Cir., 200; Cromwell, Aux., 50; Danbury, First Ch., Jr. Miss. Soc., 25; East Haddam, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Isabella M. Lobdell), 30.70; Goshen, Aux., 50, C. R., 14; Greenwich, Second Ch., Aux., 223.40, Bearers of Light, 26; Higganum, Willing Workers, 12; Ivoryton, Aux., 26, C. R., 5; Kent, C. R., 2; Macedonia, S. S.,

4; Litchfield, C. E. Soc., 5.34, Y. L. M. B., 145; Middletown, First Ch., Mrs. E. P. Augur (to const. L. M. Mrs. W. A. Snow), 25, South Ch., Aux., 100; Naugatuck, Aux., 229; New Canaan, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; New Haven, Center Ch., Aux., 340.45, Plymouth Ch., S. S., Jr. Dept., 30; Norfolk, Whatsoever Band, 10; North Madison, Aux., 6; Ridgefield, Aux., 44.75; Sound Beach, Aux., 10; Stamford, Aux., 25; Stanwich, Aux., 15; Stratford, Miss. League, 20; Thomaston, Prim. S. S., 10; Washington, C. E Soc., 10; Waterbury, Second Ch., Dau. of Cov., 50; Winsted, First Ch., Silliman Cir., 5, 1,817 64

Total, 3,246 07

LEGACY.

Wethersfield.—Sale of bond received from estate of Jane C. Francis and interest on same. Add'l, 1,115 50

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Brooklyn, Friends, 60, Friend, through Mrs. Weeden, Martha Gould Bradley Mem., 500, Central Ch., Aux., 116, Ch. of the Pilgrims, Guild of Service, 100, Flatbush Ch., Aux., 34.50, Nazarene Ch., Aux., 6, Parkville Ch., Philathea Cl., 6, Richmond Hill Ch., Aux., 10, South Ch., M. C., 275, Jr. M. B., 15; Canandaigua, M. B., 2; Churchville, Aux., 25; Clarkson, Ch., 2.50; Gloversville, Aux., 75; Greene, Aux., 6; Hamilton, Aux., 25; Honeoye, Aux., 5; Jamestown, First Ch., Just We Girls, 6, Pilgrim Ch., Girls' League, 2; Lisbon, Aux., 5; Middletown, North Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Morristown, Aux., 20; Mt. Vernon Heights, Aux., 5; New York, Broadway Tabernacle, Aux., 450, Christ Ch., Aux., 25, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 10, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 22, S. S., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 10; Ontario, S. S., 2; Owego, First Union Pres. Ch., 10.92; Perry Center, Aux., 43.78, M. B., 1.25, C. R., 2.67; Port Leyden, Ch., 2; Poughkeepsie, Aux. (to const. L. M's Miss Harriet W. Carpenter, Mrs. Leland H. Shaw), 50; Riverhead, First Ch., Aux., 24, S. S., 18.67, C. E. Soc., 5; Rochester, South Ch., Prim. Dept., 4; Rodman, Aux., 20; Salamanca, Aux., 20; Savannah, Aux., 5; Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., King's Dau., 5; Ticonderoga, Aux., 24.50; West Winfield, Aux., in mem. of Mrs. Fannie A. Day, 100; White Plains, Aux., 30; Wyoming District, Meet., 2.21, 2,199 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., Aux., 40, Mt. Pleasant Ch., Aux., 100; *Fla.*, Daytona, Aux., 15; Lake Helen, Aux., 10; Mt. Dora, Aux., 15.50; Orange City, Aux., 11; *Ga.*, Atlanta, Central Ch., 14.68; *N. J.*, East Orange, Aux., 75; Glen Ridge, Aux., 200; Montclair, Watchung Ave. Ch., S. S., 13.48; Nutley, St. Paul's Ch., S. S., 10; *Pa.*, Kane, 10; Philadelphia, Central Ch., Snowflakes, 5; Wyoming Federation, 3, 522 66

OHIO.

Oberlin.—Mr. Wilmot V. Metcalf, 5 00

AFRICA.

Inanda.—Inanda Seminary, 28 25

CHINA.

Ponasang.—Girls' School, C. E. Soc., 46 74
Tungchow.—Woman's Soc., 36 00

Total, 82 74

Donations,	$8,869 62
Buildings,	2,498 90
Specials,	178 85
Legacies,	9,815 50
Total,	$21,362 87

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO MARCH 31, 1915.

Donations,	$50,446 53
Buildings,	7,852 68
Specials,	1,388 88
Legacies,	11,950 65
Total,	$71,638 74

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$87,451 51
Receipts of the month,	2,498 90
Total,	$89,950 41

WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE PACIFIC

Receipts for February, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Centre St., Pasadena. Claremont, Mrs. Wm. Renwick, 100; Corona, Mrs. Birdsall, 10; La Jolla, 30; Long Beach, 45; Los Angeles, Bethlehem, 5, Messiah, S. S., 15; Pasadena, First, 80, Dr. Packard's Cl., 5, West Side, Mrs. Atkinson's Cl., 2; Redlands, 50; Rialto, 71.25; Riverside, 20; San Diego, Mission Hills, 15, 388 25

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park Ave., Portland. Friends, 8.80; Gaston, 20; Hillsboro, 4.17; Portland, First, 27; Waverly Heights, 7, 66 97

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. E. J. Kennedy, Treas., 4715 11th Ave., N. W., Seattle. Altanum, S. S. to Miss Martha Wiley, 10, Seattle, Plymouth, 110, Mrs. Marsh's Cl., 15, Pilgrim, 50, C. E., 3; Tacoma, First, S. S., 6, 194 00

Total, $649 22

THE NEW MATERNITY WARD OF THE MCLEOD HOSPITAL, INUVIL, CEYLON

(See page 261)

LIFE AND LIGHT

Vol. XLV. JUNE, 1915. No. 6

The serious illness of Dr. George A. Raynolds of Van, Turkey, has called forth much sympathy from the many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds.

Missionary Personals. As is well known Dr. Raynolds has been in this country for more than a year engaged in raising an endowment for the boys' college at Van, while his wife remained at the station. Detained just as he was about to return to his real home by the outbreak of the war, Dr. Raynolds has given himself to speaking in many of the churches and was booked for two services in Norwich, Conn., when he was stricken with erysipelas. At the time of writing he is reported as recovering though still in the hospital.

Miss Cornelia Judson sailed from New York May 1, returning to the Japan Mission, via the Panama Canal and San Francisco. Miss Judson will join her associate, Miss Parmelee, at Matsuyama and resume her unique work in this station. We have here a boarding school for girls which is the only Christian school in the island of Shikoku where there is a population of over three millions. During Miss Judson's absence on furlough Miss Olive Hoyt of Kobe has assisted in this school. The night school started by Miss Judson over twenty years ago to give help to the boys and girls who work in factories during the day has been most useful and some of its graduates after taking further training now hold positions of responsibility in various parts of Japan. The school plant needs equipment and enlargement and for this the friends of the work are now raising a fund as a part of the Golden Anniversary Gift. The New Haven Branch has already contributed about $1,700 for this purpose.

One of the very few to attempt to return to Turkey just at this crisis is Dr. Alden R. Hoover of Talas. Although he has had only a part of his furlough he has responded cheerily to a cable from Constantinople asking him to come back to aid in relief work. He sailed from New York May

8, going by the way of Naples, leaving his wife and children for the present in this country.

It is probable that the party now *en route* to America from the Marathi Mission includes Mrs. Mary C. Winsor of Sirur, returning after forty-five years of service in this mission.

Concerning Letters from Turkey.

Owing to the conditions prevailing in the regions about Constantinople few letters have come through in the last two or three weeks. Some of these for obvious reasons are withheld from publication but extracts from a few will show the spirit and eagerness of the missionaries to serve to the limit of their ability.

The Mardin Hospital.

Dr. Thom writes from Mardin to the American Board under date of March 10: We are comfortable, unmolested, and allowed to conduct our work as of old, for which we give most hearty thanks. The officials are kindness itself, we have not the least reason for complaint. We are exceedingly indebted for all this to our excellent Ambassador, who has more than captivated the hearts of the officials in Constantinople,—he certainly has at heart the interests of our work, and has been a very great help in many ways to us. We are trying in a small way to do our part in the Red Cross work so heroically taken up by the American branch; for two months now our little hospital has been full, thirty beds or more in use all the time,—to be sure we are distant from the firing line and do not have the wounded to deal with, or at least very few of them, but we have medical work from passing troops.

FREE CLINIC AT THE MARDIN HOSPITAL

Rev. H. M. Irwin writes from Talas:—

The only change in our work since last I wrote is the turning of the club in Cesarea into a hospital. The governor asked us to let them have

the building with twenty-five beds and equipment. It will be used as a rest hospital for wounded officers who are to be sent to the capital from the front, in which they may spend one or more nights in comfort according to their conditions. We were glad to do this. The club equipment has been removed to the kindergarten and the place freshly whitewashed, cleaned and curtained and the beds installed. It makes quite a respectable appearance. Just what the exigencies of the future may demand along this line it is somewhat difficult to estimate but this seems to meet present needs.

Death of Miss Zenger.

Last month LIFE AND LIGHT contained a letter from Miss Graffam written at Erzroom, showing the distress occasioned by typhus and reporting the convalescence of the missionary circle. A little later the Sivas party, having aided in cleaning up the American buildings after the first outbreak of the disease, and in supervising the establishment of an Armenian hospital, started on the long journey back to their own station. On the way Miss Zenger, a Swiss nurse, who has been for some time in charge of the orphanage at Sivas, and who has been invaluable in the Erzroom work, fell sick with the fever. She was taken to a German hospital at Erzingan, where the American Board has an outstation, but she was not able to combat the disease and died there. Miss Graffam, our own missionary, was a member of the party and was with Miss Zenger at the time. Thus two devoted helpers of the mission, not themselves under appointment but in all ways closely associated with the American work, have succumbed in their efforts to save the lives of others,—Dr. Levon Sewny and Miss Marie Zenger.

Her Works Do Follow Her.

It is a grievous thought in losing friends that their memory must fade from the minds of all save their own immediate circle. It is no small comfort therefore when a way is devised by which their names and their achievements are defended from forgetfulness. The Woman's Board of Missions offers this solace to the Western Maine Branch by proposing to provide school buildings in Paoting-fu as a part of the Golden Anniversary Gift and as a memorial to Miss Morrill and Miss Gould who wrought valiant deeds in the Master's name. The beloved name of Miss Jean L. Crie is also to be associated with this memorial and now the friends of Miss Harriet E. Douglass of Waterford, Me., have taken pleasure in thus continuing the memory of her earnest and effective work as a vice president of the Branch in Union Conference. This is an Association of country churches, most of them

small, some of them receiving home missionary aid, and it is an emphatic proof of their attachment to her and to the cause of missions that they have raised $135, which is more than sufficient to give her name to a room in this building. For more than twenty years she was at the head of the Douglass Home School for girls and next to missions she loved teaching. Her friends will have joy in the thought that their efforts will help to carry on the two enterprises which were nearest to her heart,—foreign missions and Christian education; and will believe that this will make even more complete her happiness in the place of heavenly rest.

C. A. E.

The Peace Stamp and Peace Prayer. There is considerable demand for the Peace stamp, which has an artistic design, showing a woman with an olive branch, her head outlined against the world. It is delicately colored in gray and green. Price ten cents per hundred. "A Woman's Prayer for Peace" is now printed on a small card and is sold separately at fifty cents a hundred.

Missionary Pictures. Have you secured them? We still have some of the sheets showing about fifty of the faces of our missionary women. These may be bought for fifteen cents a set or separately at a penny a sheet. The supply is nearly gone.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from April 1–30, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$16,201.17	$130.75	$16,331.92	$1,810.85	$269.11	$2,312.60	$20,724.48
1915....	15,635.26	366.00	16,001.26	17,234.33	136.90	2,000.00	35,372.49
Gain....		$235.25		$15,423.48			$14,648.01
Loss.....	$565.91		$330.66		$132.21	$312.60	

October 18, 1914–April 30, 1915

1914....	$60,907.99	$2,380.66	$63,288.65	$29,712.68	$1,382.48	$26,735.20	$121,119.01
1915....	59,775.66	6,672.13	66,447.79	25,087.01	1,525.78	13,950.65	107,011.23
Gain....		$4,291.47	$3,159.14		$143.30		
Loss.....	$1,132.33			$4,625.67		$12,784.55	$14,107.78

Program for Northfield Summer School, July 8-15.

Thursday, July 8

7 P. M. Registration.

8 P. M. Opening service with short talks by Mrs. Peabody, Chairman of the Committee, and by the leaders of classes.

Daily schedule (except Sunday and Thursday).

9 A. M. Bible Class, led by Rev. Charles E. Erdman, D.D., of Princeton Theological Seminary.
Bible Classes for Camp girls, led by Miss Elvira Slack, Mrs. Stephen Herben and Miss Case.

10 A. M. Hour of Methods, in charge of Mrs. Charles H. Burnham, president of Springfield Branch.
Normal Mission Study Class, led by Miss Mary Peacock.
Study classes for Camp girls, led by Mrs. W. H. Farmer and Mrs. Cronk.
Methods for children's societies, led by Miss Nellie Prescott.

11 A. M. Prayer service.

11.15 A. M. Lecture on *The King's Highway* by the author, Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery.

12.10 P. M. Choir practice.

6.45 P. M. Round Top Service, especially for young women.

7.45 P. M. Missionary addresses in the auditorium.

Sunday

9 A. M. Bible classes.

11 A. M. Church service.

6.45 P. M. Round Top.

7.45 P. M. Missionary addresses.

Thursday, July 15. Closing service at noon.

Special Features.

Missionaries "at home" on the lawn every afternoon.
Congregational Rally Saturday afternoon.
Festival of the Spirit of Northfield Monday or Tuesday afternoon.
Missionary Rally Monday evening.

This week at Northfield will give you a full supply of material for your year's work, happy fellowship with other workers in search of the same reinforcement of body, mind and spirit, and a better opportunity to live more truly in the great world in which God lives.

International Missionary Union.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting of this well-known association of foreign missionaries will be held at The Sanitarium in Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 23-27. The general topic of the program is "The Call of God to the Church of To-day." All foreign missionaries of any evangelical denomination are entitled to the hospitality of The Sanitarium during this week; also missionaries under appointment. Applications for entertainment should be sent at once to Mrs. H. J. Bostwick, Clifton Springs.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PRIZE OFFERED

The Finance Committee desires to issue a stimulating leaflet on the subject of legacies and offers a prize of $25 for one suited to its purpose. The subject should be treated inspirationally from the standpoint both of the testator and of the Board. The satisfaction to the testator in feeling that, through her generosity, the work in which she is interested will still be carried on after her death should be brought out, as well as the benefit accruing to the Board.

It is the policy of the Woman's Board of Missions to divide all unrestricted legacies under $10,000 into three parts, so distributing the use of each legacy over three years, and to apply them to such needs of the work as are not met from contributions or the income of invested funds. Some friends have provided in their wills for memorials in the form of permanent funds, the income of which is designated for some specific part of the work or is left for use at the discretion of the Executive Committee. Such a fund amounting to $20,000 has recently been received.

The manuscript should be typewritten on one side of the sheet and should contain not more than 1,000 words. It should be unsigned, the author's name accompanying it in a sealed envelope. It must be in hand by September 1, and should be sent to the treasurer, Miss Sarah Louise Day, who will be glad to give further information if desired.

An International Day of Prayer.

The Christian Women's Peace Movement is issuing a call to all missionaries of the Cross and all interested in the Kingdom of Christ upon earth to observe Sunday, July Fourth, as a Day of Prayer for Peace. It is believed that in many lands there will be large gatherings both of missionaries and of the native Christians in the observance of this day. The following topics are suggested for use:—

For men at the front; for the wounded and dying;

For all who minister to the sick and wounded in physical or spiritual ways that they may manifest more and more of the skill, sympathy and faithfulness of Christ himself; for women at home; for all widowed or orphaned by war;

For all rulers and those in authority; that those who control the fate of nations may be actuated by the spirit of Jesus;

For the President of the United States and his counsellors that they may maintain the principles of peace in this nation;

For the federation of the world; for the organizations which make for world peace that they may be preserved amid the perils of war, and may emerge from its discipline into more effective service;

For the Christian Church in all lands that its members may so exert their influence in prayer and in life that many may be won to their Master; especially for the native church in mission lands that its pastors and leaders may not be confused by false ideals, but may be governed by the principles of righteousness and love;

For the great missionary organizations, especially for those of countries now at war, that their missions may be sustained, and that the work of making Jesus known may not falter, but may be reinforced by the generous giving and adequate support of all Christians;

For all missionaries that they may be able to rise above the distress and humiliation of the present, and may proclaim even more steadfastly the gospel of Peace upon Earth; Good Will toward Men;

For all mothers and teachers that they may be faithful in educating the children in the governing motives of peace;

For fathers and brothers that they may be kept from the hatred and selfishness which bring about international strife, and may promote in business life those plans which will speedily result in a permanent world peace;

Finally, that the spirit of Jesus may descend upon the world; that love may drive out hate, and that a new and lasting brotherhood may prevail upon earth.

At the Head of the Honor Roll.

For five years the Woman's Association of the Central Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., has succeeded in reporting a list of 100 subscribers to LIFE AND LIGHT. This year out of a membership of 106, the Life and Light Club numbers 100, with all dues paid. This remarkable showing results largely from the efforts of Mrs. Abby V. Duncan, who has acted as solicitor during this period.

THE MORAL EQUIVALENT OF WAR

BY ALEXANDER DUFF

Extracts from an Address given in Exeter Hall, London, in 1853

AFTER referring to England's victories which culminated at Waterloo, Dr. Duff said: "But England has had other battles, and other warriors, and other exemplars, nobler still,—nobler still in the eye of Heaven. And it is to these that you are now to look, when invited to enter on a nobler warfare—a warfare not physical or material, but moral and spiritual; a warfare not with humanity itself, but with the evils that plague and exulcerate it; a warfare not with men's persons, but with their ignorance, their follies, their errors, their superstitions, their idolatries and their deadly sins; a warfare with the springs and causes of all other warfare; a warfare whose ends and issues will be, the extermination of these springs and causes with their fatal consequences; . . . a warfare one of whose richest trophies will consist in men's beating their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks, in nation's not lifting up sword against nation, neither learning the art of war any more! And if, in entering on a warfare so high, so holy, so heavenly, and yet so arduous, a warfare with legions of foes that have stood their ground for thousands of years, won a thousand victories, entrenched themselves behind a thousand battlements, and reared their standard on a thousand fortresses that frown defiance over the nations,—if, in entering on a warfare so terrible, ye are apt to be dispirited and cast down, lift up your eyes and fix your gaze on the luster of former renown.

"In the hour and crisis of England's peril, the greatest of her naval captains hoisted the watchword of death and victory, in words familiar but immortal,—'England expects every man to do his duty.' In this hour of crisis, not of England's peril merely, but of the world's agony and travail, well may we raise the standard, emblazoned with the watchword, 'The Church of Christ—Christ himself, the great Head of the Church—expects every man, every professing member and disciple, to do his duty.'"

As we go to press the world is waiting for the word to be spoken by the United States in answer to the tragedy of the Lusitania. Never since the days of the Civil War has the President stood more in need of the prayers and staunch upholding of all Christian people.

A GRAIN OF WHEAT

BY E. R. A.

"If, in our daily course, our mind
Be set to hallow all we find,
New treasures still, of countless price,
God will provide for sacrifice."

The Lenten vesper service was over and in the golden light of the spring late afternoon the friends were walking thoughtfully homeward. The text for the brief meditation to which they had just listened was the Master's word: "Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth by itself alone; but if it die, it beareth much fruit. He that loveth his life loseth it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal;" and the searching words of the preacher had pressed home the truth in a way one could not forget.

Among the worshipers were two young women who had been friends from childhood. Isabel had been married a few months before and her heart and time were filled with the joys and the cares of young matronhood, while Miriam, her friend, still heart-free, was the much admired and sought-for center of a wide circle of friends. Both were earnest girls and the message of the day had stirred their hearts, and given them a vision.

"Strange, isn't it," said Isabel, "that we never even thought before how beautiful is the true meaning of the word *sacrifice*, just to 'make sacred' "!

"Yes, our schoolgirl Latin should have taught us that. But how we have degraded the word! we speak of a sacrifice sale, even of sacrifice in a ball game, and a hundred other things, all making it seem hateful and unworthy. But to 'make sacred,'—to what better use could we put a treasure?"

"It surprised me too, to learn that Jesus spoke of sacrifice only twice, so far as we know, and both times minimizing its importance."

"But His whole life was a glorious example of devotion, of the highest that sacrifice can mean," said Miriam, pondering, slowly.

"And if we are Christian, if we mean to be like Him, we too must 'make sacred' all that God has given to us," added her friend.

"Isn't that the reason why the world is still in such darkness, that Christians haven't known, or haven't obeyed the law of making all things sacred? It startles one to think that we, Christians, the church, are

largely responsible for 'all the burthen of the mystery, . . . of all this unintelligible world.' Such unspeakable, unthinkable misery,—and it all might have been saved had Christians been Christlike, willing to lose their life, and so gain, and give, life eternal."

"True enough," replied Isabel, "why is it, that when we know the right so well, we fail to do it. Why do I think more often of my house and its furnishings than of the needs of human souls? I plan for a new picture here, some added ornament there, and forget that girls are growing up in ignorance and sin for lack of what I might give. Why do I?"

"It ought not to be hard," responded Miriam, thinking aloud, as one can with a friend, "to give for the sake of our dearest Friend, who gave all for us, and who has given us all that makes life good. When we think of His gifts to us, and of all that it has cost the generations to pass on to us the knowledge of those gifts, nothing that we can do in return seems enough."

The light had faded somewhat and the great soft evening star was looking down on the friends, as they neared the home of Isabel.

"It isn't quite time for Robert yet," said she, "walk around the square with me, and we will talk it out practically a little. What shall we make sacred and how? It must be a 'living sacrifice' to be well pleasing to God, not the mere indifferent giving up our superfluities. Have you any plans?"

"Only vague ideas. I do see clearly that I must readjust my time if I make it sacred; not that my days have been empty—" "I should say not," cried her friend, "it is always a wonder that you can go to so many places and be in so many things, with only twenty-four hours in a day."

"But the good has been the enemy of the best. I must take time to practice the presence of God, to speak to him, and even more, time to listen to him. Then I'm sure He will reveal to me new ways of service, opportunities which hitherto I have been too busy to see. So many are needing a share of my blessings—I must find a way to give them a portion. That is what comes first to my mind; and what will you do?"

"To me the question is how to make sacred my money," the young wife answered. "You know that we must live on Robert's salary, which is enough to give us all we need and more. But where to draw the line between necessities and luxuries is sometimes a question. Nor does it quite satisfy my conscience to give a tithe. Two hundred dollars from our two thousand leaves eighteen hundred for us two. Can we spend all of that just for ourselves, and still feel that every one of those dollars is

made sacred? It is easy enough to use it all. Friends were most generous in our wedding gifts; of silver and glass and linen, pictures and bric-a-brac I have an abundance, yet I see something for the house which tempts me every time I go to the shops. And I love to entertain, to gather my dear elders, and the girl friends, and Robert's cronies too—that pleases him so much. Every year, too, the fig leaves are more enticing, and if one would not be a dowdy the bills for the dry goods grow. We must have our good vacation together, with a few days of travel that each year may bring us real gain—and so, on and on. The dollars are all gone before all the calls are met. But when I read in LIFE AND LIGHT the needs of the women and children in non-Christian lands, when I see how the cause of Christianity and even of civilization is held back by the ignorance and superstition of those women, who do not know enough to welcome the gospel which would cure their woes, then, all my house and its claims seem of small consequence, and I long to give every possible dollar to help that great need. I'm ashamed to confess, too, but you probably know it already, that ever so many times I do a thing in an elaborate or costly way, that I may equal or outdo some one else, perhaps some one with ten times my resources. It is a mean, shabby motive, but it is there, shame to me."

"Then the others, consciously or unconsciously, want to outshine you, and so the race goes on, and the one glorious opportunity of service, and of growing like our Master, who came to minister, is crowded out of sight. Small wonder that, after all these years, so many women, even Christian women, stand aloof from missionary activities, and the nations still sit in darkness."

"Here we are at the house again and there comes Robert this minute," said Isabel. "Good night, dear Miriam. We must both ask for wisdom, and for love, that we may know our duty and have the heart to do it."

The friends parted and alone with God each sought the revelation that should make clear to her the path of sacrifice, and to each came the vision according to her need.

As the years went by each wrought out her

> "creed of creeds
> In loveliness of perfect deeds,"

and to each one the joy of sacrifice came more and more fully. Isabel has gained the clear vision that sees things divine and human in their true proportions, and so is able to make her home what all homes should be, a place of peace and cheer and inspiration. *Things* are never in the

saddle there. Simple in attire, allowing nothing that clutters in the household, the passing years add to her face the radiance promised to those who look unto Jehovah. Her children call her blessed and are growing to be sure that the joy of life comes in its fullness only to those who sacrifice.

Miriam heard the call for workers in foreign lands, and joyfully she responded, "Here am I, send me." All the quick sympathy and manifold grace that won her countless friends here has found ample scope among the daughters of sorrow who turn to her in needs of a thousand kinds. She will never believe that she has lost any good by going as a missionary though some speak of her as "sacrificed." "What better thing could I do," she asks. "Do we refuse to give up rags for seemly raiment, a hut for a palace, starvation for plenty, dross for jewels and gold? To sacrifice is not to lose, to destroy, but to make sacred, to glorify. It is only because we are sordid and selfish and cowardly that we shrink from it, and we ought not to call ourselves Christian, or pray the Lord's Prayer till we are willing, nay, eager, to sacrifice—to make sacred all that we possess, time, money, life itself."

If the grain of wheat fall into the ground and die it is only that it may be multiplied a hundredfold. If we *sacrifice* all that God has given us he surely will give back abundantly all that we need, and with the gift, himself, most precious of all, the only possession that can satisfy these restless, hungry hearts. He that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.

One Day's Income for Missions.

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church is raising an Emergency Fund of $400,000 for the anticipated extra demands of the present year in its foreign fields. To this end it is asking that each member of the church should contribute as an extra gift at least the equivalent of one day's income before June 1. A layman in responding to this call says: "In view of present world conditions is it enough for the Board of Missions to say, 'There ought to be no retreat'? Should it not rather declare, 'There must be an immediate and determined advance'? Does the Board ask enough of us churchmen? Are we not able to provide all that is necessary?" In conclusion this man offers to give the income of one day for each of the next twelve months in addition to his usual gift.

Among the responses received already, as reported in *The Helping Hand*, are an offering of $10,000 from officers and members of the Board and a pledge of one day's income from each of the employees at the Church Missions House, while the missionaries on furlough pledge the same.

TWO CHRISTIAN HOSPITALS IN CEYLON

BY THOMAS B. SCOTT, M.D.

THE Green Hospital, with its central plant at Manepay, and its branch at Karadive, is the direct continuation of the medical work in Ceylon begun by Dr. John Scudder in 1819 under the American Board. When the occasion arose for a distinctive name, the Ceylon Mission delighted to honor Dr. Samuel F. Green who for two decades, in the fifties and sixties, gave invaluable service in raising up men for the ministry of healing.

The McLeod Hospital for Women and Children, at Inuvil, had its origin as the child of the Zenana and Bible Medical Missionary Society, through the indefatigable efforts of the Misses Leitch, but was adopted in its infancy by the American Board in the nineties.

DR. NALLAMMA MURUGESU
Dr. Curr's associate in the McLeod Hospital

Green Hospital, as a general hospital, is under the care of Dr. T. B. Scott and (Mrs.) Dr. Mary E. Macallum Scott. For twenty years the influence of the hospital was probably doubled by the efficient, loyal assistance of the late Dr. K. Moder. A. Suppiah Curtis, a Tamil gentleman of rare virtues.

The McLeod Hospital, as its full name suggests, is for women and children only, and is very popular. Here, Dr. Isabella H. Curr is in

charge, but ably assisted by Dr. Nallamma Murugesu, the first Tamil young woman of Jaffna to obtain a medical education.

The stock question, "How many beds have you?" is usually a fair guide to the number of patients accommodated in a hospital. To this test question, the reply would be, Green Hospital has fifty beds and McLeod Hospital has sixty. But in a land where it is still possible to "take up thy bed and walk," a pillow and a mat readily multiplies the number of beds. In an epidemic of fever, last year, the McLeod Hospital had over two hundred in-patients in a single day.

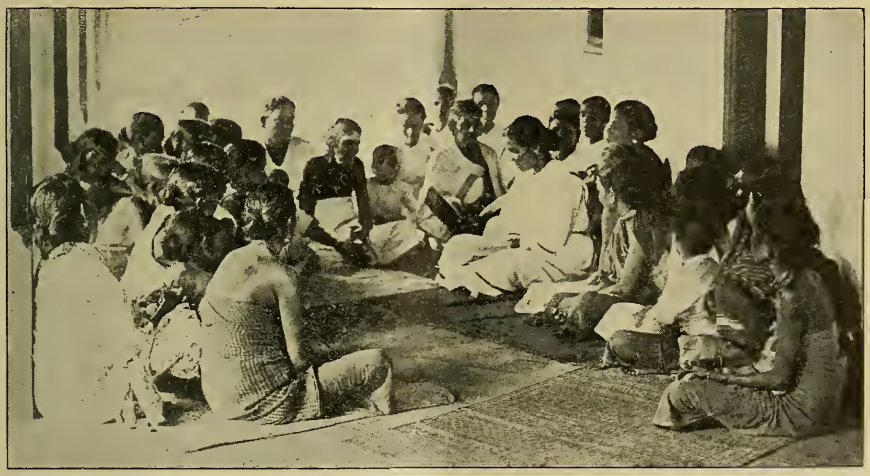
Two thirds of the 1,230 in-patients of the Green Hospital in 1912 were women and children. The McLeod Hospital in 1914 had a total of over 2,000 in-patients. Besides this hospital work, each institution maintains a large out-door dispensary practice, and at the same time, makes many visits to the sick in their homes in the villages. To be the Master's representative in bringing healing to these multitudes, is a privilege and a joy, and from the physician's point of view, alone, is well worth while.

But to the seventy sent out on their mission, Jesus said, "Heal the sick . . . and say unto them, the Kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." When it is understood that, in the effort to make disciples, it is necessary to repeat the message of the gospel many times for its intelligent acceptance, the value of the opportunity the hospital provides is self-evident. Especially is this true for the average uneducated villager.

A feature of both hospitals, perhaps not uncommon in the East, but unknown in America, is that friends of the patients are permitted to remain with them. In a recent visit of the Governor of Ceylon to the McLeod Hospital this feature of the work was favorably commented upon; and on a previous occasion his predecessor in office recorded in the Green Hospital Visitor's Book, "The custom of permitting the friends of the patients to accompany them is unique in my experience, but seems admirably suited to the circumstances." This custom had its origin, on the one hand, in the reluctance of the friends to trust their sick to the care of strangers, and, on the other hand, in the fact that in the early days we had no nurses to assist us. As the assistance given by the friends includes the preparation of their food, the large number of kitchens, as a part of our building plant, will surprise no one. Incidentally, this increases the number of friends in attendance, but makes for economy of maintenance. The sick woman brings a sister, a cook, and if she has little children dependent upon her, these too come along. "What an unspeakable nuisance!" I hear the trained nurses say, if I am

fortunate enough in having any such readers. Yes, it is a bit trying at times from the point of view of order, and discipline, not to speak of cleanliness, but one learns, in time, that all these desirable things are, after all, only relative, and can be dispensed with if occasion demands. *Begun through necessity, we continue the custom from preference, because it multiplies fourfold the number of interested, sympathetic persons to whom we may repeat the story o'er and o'er.* Herein lies the compensation, herein lies our invaluable opportunity, for it will be readily understood that very often the friends are better able to hear with patience than the sick.

To give their undivided time to the work of preaching, we have appointed Bible women to each hospital. In the Green Hospital we



THE BIBLE WOMAN AT GREEN HOSPITAL

have, in addition, an evangelist and a blind reader. The latter often secures a hearing for the Word by the novelty of the manner of his reading.

But lest the message fail to reach some because the speaker is paid to preach, it is understood that each assistant or nurse shall as occasion offers bear witness to the Christ. And so all day long—from the early morning prayer meeting with the helpers, through the various meetings for out-patients, and in-patients, conversation with individuals, stories of Jesus to the little ones, memorizing of Scripture or simple lyrics by older ones, prayer with the man on the operation table, with the woman who draws

near to the Valley of the Shadow, or an outburst of thanksgiving with one who goes home, well, ending with a brief song and prayer at the end of the day that through the silent watches the sick may be guarded and granted rest, we try by all means to speak the message.

And not in word only but in deed, do we seek to commend the gospel. Like corporations, government hospitals have no souls. But the mission hospital brings to the patient a touch of human kindness, a look, a word

DR. T. B. SCOTT IN THE HOSPITAL LABORATORY

of loving sympathy, that teaches the spirit of brotherliness, and breathes into unwilling ears, it may be, the message that the Father knows and cares for his children.

In 1893, Mrs. Dr. Mary Scott, in beginning her medical work, found it necessary to find some capable interpreter, and to her surprise, possibly, but nevertheless, her delight, she found that one had been prepared. A graduate of Uduvil Girls' Boarding School named her daughter Eliza Agnew in token of her love for the American principal. When this daughter nursed her mother through a lingering illness, it was

borne in upon her heart that she should study to be a nurse. There was no nurses' class. No lady medical missionary had as yet come to Ceylon. But with a strong purpose of heart to be a nurse, if God opened the way, she refused offers of marriage though her friends stood amazed. When Dr. Mary Scott in her quest some years later found her, it required no argument to persuade her to accept. Custom held up her hands in protest, "It is never so done in our country," when this unmarried young woman appeared in public. But purpose of heart prevailed, and Eliza Agnew soon proved herself so efficient, and withal behaved herself so wisely, that the departure from custom was condoned. Thus did the pioneer nurse come into her own. Possessed of a strong body, of good social standing, well educated, and with a strong purpose in life, she made a worthy precedent. Within a year, another young woman was found, and Dr. Mary Scott opened the first nurses' class in our Ceylon Mission. To-day we have most promising nurses' training classes in both hospitals.

DR. MARY E. SCOTT

But do my readers know that for several years the American Board has sought for a nurse to become the superintendent of the largest of these two schools at the McLeod Hospital? It surely is not too much still to hope that the Lord has prepared some one for this splendid opening for service.

The medical work itself differs little from medical mission work elsewhere but the unusual development of one department of work has gratified us. When in '94 we proposed a maternity ward for our proposed new hospital our Tamil assistant smiled a superior smile at the enthusiastic young physician's vision. We might go to them but expect them to come to us—impossible! But again the popular expectation has been found wanting. The maternity ward at the McLeod Hospital was found insufficient, and Dr. Curr received funds from the same people equivalent in value to thirty-six thousand days' work, and opened in 1911 a beautiful new maternity ward. Dr. Curr has found a loyal and efficient assistant in this department in Miss Muttupillai who received her first training in the Green Hospital, but has been associated with Dr. Curr since the opening of the McLeod Hospital in 1898. Three years have passed, and

SICK ROOM IN THE UDUVIL GIRLS' SCHOOL WITH ATTENDING NURSE

DOCTORS AND NURSES OF THE MC LEOD HOSPITAL

On Dr. Curr's right sits Dr. Murugesu, and next to her Miss Muttupillai

recently the same public wishing to set up a worthy memorial to a popular government official, voted that it should take the form of another ward at the American Mission, McLeod Hospital for Women and Children.

In conclusion let me speak of yet one more encouraging feature, developed in spite of public opinion. In 1893 we found on entering the mission that it had long been the custom to give medical aid free of charge. For reasons that we shall not take time to state, it seemed good to us to require payment for treatment as each was able. An uphill task for years . . . it now no longer is a task, but cheerfully, nay at times joyfully, the people give their help in cash, and the work of the two hospitals is eased thereby.

A GLIMPSE OF OUR GIRLS IN SPAIN

BY MAY MORRISON, BARCELONA

THE new year is now well started and school life has been going on with us with much enthusiasm. The awful scourge of typhoid fever finally came to an end and the families who prolonged their summer outings for fear of coming back into the typhoid have been returning gradually this last month, and we have back with us a number of old pupils who did not enter until January. It has been pleasant to see their enthusiasm at being back again. Others are returning with cropped heads to testify to their own share in the fever, but we have been so thankful that none of our own girls were among the thousands who have succumbed to the typhoid in Barcelona this winter and that we had not a single case among our boarding pupils. Like so many people in every land, our girls have been going on with their knitting work for the soldiers, and considering the very little leisure time they have, they have really accomplished a great deal. We expect to send off our last shipment of it this week, as the weather will so soon be getting warmer, and it does not seem worth while commencing more. I suspect as spring comes on the fighting will become much more intense so that the relief from the weather will be more than offset by the wounded and killed. War means suffering, first, last and always.

We had two entertainments in January, both by the girls. The first was El Medico a Palos, a little comedy by Moratin. One of the younger Spanish teachers helped them to get it up and they enjoyed both the preparation and the giving of it. You know how naturally these girls like

acting. A little later in the month we had a concert which was not so much fun for the participants, but, like a bitter tonic, very stimulating. It was given by the violin pupils and all but the very beginners and the very most advanced of the piano pupils. The most advanced are to have a recital of their own a little later in the year and we thought the comparison might be discouraging. For weeks beforehand the pianos were kept working at full speed, but the results quite justified the work, for the concert was a very pretty one and the girls took part with great dignity and self-possession. Our violin department is a comparatively new one and this was the first occasion that the violin numbers have had a real part in the program.

Our library (the Mary L. Page Memorial) has been growing not only in numbers this last year but also in its sphere of usefulness. Our friends in Barcelona, especially those of the English and American colonies, have waked up to its attractiveness, and we have been glad to show them the pleasant room and to have them enjoy its privileges. They have almost without exception expressed surprise at its extent and scope and have all been pleased with its pretty sunny quarters.

One of our most recent additions to the school is a daughter of the Director of the German Band, a typical little German with flaxen hair, blue eyes and pink cheeks. With English girls, French, Italian, American, Swiss, Boer and German, as well as the Spanish students, who are of course in the large majority, you can see we have need of the strictest neutrality in our discussions of the war. The Camp Fire girls are taxing their ingenuity—and ours—these days in hunting lucrative employment. They must each earn an average of fifty cents for their dues, and as only earned money is admitted and working time is very, very scarce, it is mostly coming in by way of errands at one cent each. You can see how many errands that means.

The following is taken from the address of a recent tourist:—

World Tragedies

1. Two hundred and seven million bound by caste, means—Hinduism.
2. One hundred and forty-seven million permeated with Atheism—Buddhism.
3. Two hundred and fifty million chained to a dead past—Confucianism.
4. One hundred and seven million under the spell of fatalism—Mohammedanism.
5. Eight hundred million sitting in darkness—Paganism.

REACHING THE GIRLS AT OSAKA

BY AMY E. MCKOWAN

Last year when I came to the Baikwa there were only two of our students who were doing any kind of Sunday school work and I was told that it would be very difficult to find others who would be willing to do anything. However, I waited quietly for a few months while I studied my pupils. I opened a Bible class for schoolgirls in the Umeda Church which is the nearest one to the school, and gradually a few of the girls began to come. After about six weeks the primary class in that Sunday school was left without a teacher and no one could be found to take it. Pastor and superintendent appealed to me and I finally chose two of the best girls in my class and they agreed to take it if I would help them. Thus was formed the nucleus of my normal training class which meets every Thursday afternoon for an hour and a quarter. The fact that these two girls were able to make a success of a class of between fifty and sixty children interested and encouraged others, and when in April I asked for volunteers to enter the class to prepare for teaching in a Sunday school which I expected to open in June, five more responded. This was enough to begin with, and we started in with the Sunday school in a small rented house in a thickly populated district about five minutes' walk from the school. The first Sunday we had about forty which gradually increased to one hundred, but the summer vacation caused a drop and now we have an average of from sixty-five to seventy-five. In name I am superintendent, treasurer and several other things, but when it comes to the actual work, the girls take turns in taking charge of the opening and closing exercises and all such work. Miss Ward teaches a class composed mostly of some of our first year girls from the dormitory, but my work is done in my normal class on Thursday. And on that day I do "break my bones" as we say in this country, for an hour's teaching in Japanese with my limited knowledge of the language is no light task. However my class has grown to sixteen who are now teaching in various Sunday schools throughout the city, and during the past month more requests for teachers than I could possibly fill have come in from the various Kumiai churches of the city. Several Junior girls have entered the class this month and are being used as assistant teachers in some of the larger schools, so that we now have twenty of our students at work in place of the two of a year ago,—that is about ten per cent of our girls. But the most gratifying result of the work has been in seeing the spiritual development of the girls engaged

in it. At our students' day of prayer in January eight girls expressed a desire to receive baptism, of whom six are members of my normal class and the other two of my Sunday Bible Class.

Visiting the Homes

One day a very nice looking woman came, bringing her little boy to the Sunday school, and when she was leaving she told us her name and address and asked us to call. Miss Ward and I did so and were most cordially received. When we asked if she were a Christian, she replied, "Yes, I am indeed in my heart, though it might not seem so to you, for I very seldom go to church." On our inquiring as to the reasons for that

THE FLOWER TEACHER AT WORK

she said that she had been baptized while a girl in a Christian school in Tokyo, but that since her marriage her husband had not cared to have her keep up her Christian connections and her mother-in-law was directly opposed to it, and as in this land a mother-in-law's word is law we could understand her position. However, during our visit the mother-in-law came in and seemed very pleased to see us and asked us to come again. In January we were having a special women's meeting in the Umeda Church in connection with the present Evangelistic Movement, and so I went again to call and ask the lady if she could go to the meeting with me. She said that she would and she thought if I gave her a special invitation the mother-in-law would go too. Before I left that day they

had both promised to go and on the day of the meeting I called for them and for the first time in her life that old woman of eighty entered a Christian church. She was very much interested and has promised to come to the next meeting which will be at our house on Wednesday of next week. At one of the special night meetings I saw two of the grown-up sons of the house and the whole family have been very friendly whenever I have met them.

In another case, a Christian mother sent her children to our Sunday school because her own church was too far away for them to attend regularly. In this house the husband was not a Christian but the mother-in-law was and for years these two women had been working and praying for the conversion of the house master, but with no apparent result. They could not even persuade him to attend a meeting. But he is fond of music and his children told of the songs, and one night he came to a Tuesday night service which Mr. Allchin holds in our Sunday school, which is called the Kitano Kodiwan. The man was interested in the singing and has been several times since to special meetings there and in the Umeda Church.

Had I more time for calling I feel sure there are many homes where I could reach the mothers through the Sunday school children, but with twenty hours a week of English teaching in addition to a normal class and Christian Endeavor conducted in Japanese and a Sunday Bible Class in Japanese, I find my time fairly well filled, especially as I am still struggling over what is known as the Higher Course in Language Study and hope to be ready for an examination in it some day.

A New Spirit Among Christian Endeavorers

During the past three months there has been a new spirit visible among our girls—a desire to really study the Bible and to understand the "Christian way." Up to the first of March we had in our Senior Christian Endeavor Society twenty-five active and twenty associate members. At a special meeting on March 5, one of our first surprises came in preparing for the meeting. One of the fourth year girls who always attended regularly and is a member of my Bible class, but who had persistently refused to take any very active part, volunteered to lead the meeting. Of course we were delighted as we knew that nothing but strong conviction and love of Christ could have overcome her inherent shyness. Her opening prayer by its earnestness and depth of feeling revealed the distance she had traveled spiritually in the last few months. At the close of that

MISS MCKOWAN AND THE NINE BAPTIZED GIRLS

meeting we had forty-eight active members and no associate ones, and thirteen girls who had expressed a desire for baptism. Of these latter there were three whom we felt, after examination, ought to wait and study more; one met such opposition at home that she yielded, the other nine were baptized in our Kitano Sunday school building on Sunday, March 21. Eight of the girls have been members of one or the other of my Bible classes during the year. The accompanying photograph shows the nine taken the day after the baptismal service. The fact that all of them came from non-Christian homes adds greatly to our joy in having won them.

Our Kitano Sunday school is also growing rapidly. In fact for some weeks the building has been filled to overflowing some ten or fifteen minutes before time of opening. Fortunately for us a house almost double the size, only a few doors away, was vacant, so we have rented that and are having some repairs done with the expectation of moving in about the middle of next month. This Sunday school is proving a great blessing to the Baikwa, for the fact that the girls claim it as theirs, and are doing all the teaching in it, is developing in them a fine spirit of helpfulness and desire for work.

I would like to receive from some of the Sunday schools the large picture rolls which are used in the primary departments at home. I have only a very few, as I am so new at the work out here, and they are a great help, not only for junior classes but for senior classes as well.

CAMEL-BACK BRIDGE

PEKING CHARITIES

BY BERTHA REED

Among the many forms of social service carried on by the missionaries in Peking, our readers will recall the visiting of the factories where 1,800 women are employed in making the khaki uniforms for the Chinese soldiers. In a recent letter Miss Reed describes the condition of these women and the relief afforded by the gifts of warm garments. She says that these women listen most attentively to the message concerning the Glad Tidings of the gospel as given by the missionaries and the Bible women and that the overseers seem quite willing that these visits should continue.

We found that many of the women who sew on soldiers' clothes at the Old Granary had very poor clothing themselves. Very many would have only one warm garment, the upper one, and the rest would be of one thickness of cloth, and ragged at that. Some had only a thin outer garment to cover the rags underneath. And that for zero weather! A sum of money was given us by the Old Ladies' Home to use for clothing for them. That institution is supported by contributions from foreigners in Peking, in the Legations or in business, and they fortunately had something to spare this winter. It was very carefully spent so that a sum equal to about $42 bought 157 wadded garments. They were secondhand garments and just a few of them were thinner, but nearly all were for winter wear.

Next our Bible women went to these poor homes to see their condition before giving out the garments. They found very pitiful conditions, families where almost no one had warm clothes and where food was very scarce. I was surprised to find how many there were where this work in the Granary was the means of supplying food for all the family. There were widows with children who had only this work for their support. The women had to plan carefully in giving out the clothes. At first they

went around with some in a cart but that method had difficulties and later they gave out marked slips of paper and had people come and get their garments. We were indeed thankful to have this method of helping them. The pity is that there are still so many in need.

Many of these poor families are Manchus who have lost their allowance from the government. That change seems inevitable, but a hard feature of it is that when these people are ready to work there is nothing for them to do. There are no factories, nor mills, nor any sort of work for unskilled labor. They try to pull a rickshaw or to sell things at a little street stand but can hardly make anything at these things. Sometime there surely must be more industries established here for the great number of those who need to work.

SUMMER PALACE GROUNDS

To a very high degree United States influences have awakened the East. In the south of Asia the United States Government in the Philippines established within the zone of ancient despotism, has been the greatest factor, as an example government, in the awakening of the East and in thus overthrowing or undermining the old despotic governments, which for centuries have been a peril to the world; while in the north the Christian propaganda of United States missionaries has been the inspiration which has achieved this matchless service to civilization. This colossal uplift of five hundred millions of human beings, with its attendant destruction of despotism, is the greatest peace movement in the history of civilization.—*Horace T. Tompkins, Member of North Formosa Board of Trade.*

HOW THE WORK GOES AT VAN

BY REV. E. A. YARROW

It seems advisable under the present circumstances to send out a brief statement of the general condition of the work in this station. Undoubtedly many alarming and sometimes conflicting reports reach you from time to time and you may be surprised to learn that our work is being carried on practically the same as in normal times. When the days arrived for the opening of the several departments of our work, we knew that there would be a great financial strain felt by every nation in the world, and so we at once began to consider where we might economize by cutting down or abandoning work which we had carried on in other years. The great difficulty was that our contracts had all been made and we simply could

ARMENIAN WORKMEN IN BOYS' SCHOOL COMPOUND

not dismiss our co-workers on such short notice when they had no other means of earning a livelihood. We were able however, to cut off over a hundred liras from the village department list, and also it was thought best to discontinue the lace works for the present.

We were greatly disappointed that our new missionaries, Rev. and Mrs. McKeeman and Miss Hazeltine, were not able to reach us. Their time, however, will not be wasted as they are all at Hartford School of Missions studying language and other subjects which will better fit them for the field when they do come.

The opportunities of the medical department have been greatly increased, and by the humane and generous action of the American Red Cross Society, Dr. Ussher has been able to devote as many as thirty-five beds in our hospital to sick and wounded soldiers. This naturally has greatly added to the stress and strain under which the hospital is ordinarily run, and we are sorry to have to report that the superintendent, Miss Bond, has had to succumb to this extra strain. She is now recovering from a relapse after a rather serious illness and we trust that she will be about her work again in a short time. Dr. Ussher has great endurance

ON THE WAY TO THE TURKISH KINDERGARTEN

and comes back smiling after every trying ordeal! It seemed best for Miss McLaren to give her time to the city this year rather than to her appointed work in the villages, and it was not long before an opportunity for service presented itself which both she and the station thought ought not to be refused. There is a large and well-equipped new military hospital in the city which greatly needed the attention of female nurses, and the invitation from the government to Schwester Martha of the German Mission and to Miss McLaren, was accepted with immediate beneficial results to the hospital. Miss McLaren is not a trained nurse but she is getting several kinds of training now!

The question as to whether we should start our new college or not was a most serious one, but when we considered that the arrangements for the

teaching force had already been made, and that it was most desirable that the institution should be a "fact accomplished," we decided to open our broad doors to the first freshman class. There are now six young men taking the full course and eight other young men and women taking special courses, and so Van College has started on what we pray may be its long and useful career.

The way in which the schools have kept up in attendance, and the sacrifice with which the people have tried to pay the tuition charges, is a tribute to their zeal and their devotion to the ideals which we try to make our schools represent. The attendance in the boys' schools exclusive of the college is 548, an increase of 37 over last year, and the tuition receipts only fell off about 20 per cent from the estimates for the first half year. The attendance of the girls' school is 518, which is a few less than last year, while the tuition receipts nearly reach the estimate for the first half year. The schools in the walled city are running successfully, the attendance on the girls' school being larger than for some years, but the tuition receipts here have sadly fallen off. The expectation was that the Turkish Kindergarten would be housed in the new Turkish Girls' School which the government is building, but winter set in before the structure was completed and so the same arrangement for the kindergarten was made as last year, viz., a few Turkish friends furnish the building and heat and we the instruction. Miss Silliman is being ably assisted in this branch by a new bride who has recently come from the region of Brousa where her father is a Protestant pastor.

Famine in Albania.

William Willard Howard, secretary of the Albanian Relief Fund, calls attention to the significance of the news item that the villagers north of the Shkumbi River have taken the corn of the rich beys and pashas. It means that the village folk in Central Albania, who were too far inland to be molested in the destruction of three hundred villages by Greek and Servian troops during the past fifteen months, are in the grip of famine.

South of the Shkumbi River, in Southern Albania, where 200 villages were destroyed and more than 200,000 harmless and defenseless farm folk made homeless by Greek troops last spring and summer, the people are dying by hundreds from cold and starvation. No food is going into Albania from the outside world. The exportation of foodstuffs from Italy is forbidden. Greece has not anything to export. Servia and Montenegro have drawn upon the meager corn crop of Northern Albania for food for their soldiers. It is not impossible that the melting of the snows will see a million human beings—more than half the population of Albania—dead of starvation.—*The Christian Work.*

BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

A SUCCESSFUL OCCASION

It was the "Silver Anniversary" of the California Southern Branch, and was observed at Long Beach, April 13-14. The friends of the fine new Congregational Church very happily entertained the unusual number of delegates and visitors who were present, and all seemed to enter into the interests of the occasion with ready enthusiasm. Mrs. J. H. Lash, the President, had the program well in hand, and it was presented with vigor and with logical connection.

The first President of the Branch, Mrs. J. H. Harwood, was present and gave interesting reminiscences of the early days of the organization, and a letter from Mrs. J. H. Williams, for twenty years its president, gave testimony to her joy in service as well as to the steady growth of the work. Greetings were presented by Mrs. E. A. Osbornson and Miss Wingate, both of Chicago, from the W. B. M. I. The Branch had a little more than met its pledge of $7,000, and this fact gave a cheery atmosphere which lent fine color to the meeting.

Mrs. I. S. Watson, a sister of Mary Pinkerton McCreery, once of Africa, gave an exceedingly interesting paper on "These Twenty-five Years," which was followed by a happy exercise by the treasurers of local auxiliaries who came forward in line, and presented to the Chairman of the Committee in charge, an extra gift—a silver offering in recognition of these twenty-five years—amounting in all to about $350.

Strong addresses were given by Rev. Henry Kendall Booth, pastor of the Long Beach church, on the "Present Outlook for Missions," and by Rev. J. K. Browne of Turkey, now acting as secretary for the American Board on the Pacific Coast.

The plan for a new Missionary Home to be located at Claremont, was presented by Miss Mary H. Porter with much heart and promise, and was received with much interest.

An appeal was made to the Congregational women of Southern California in behalf of the Woman's Congress of Missions to be held in San Francisco, June 6-13, and $100 was promptly collected for the purpose.

Live interest in the rapidly growing work in all our missions led the Executive Committee to plan to undertake a larger budget for next year, and the warmth and glow of the Long Beach Meeting will surely help toward its consummation.

M. D. W.

CONCERNING THE WAY OF PEACE

BY EDITH F. PARSONS, BROUSA

I was ready to begin writing to you this afternoon, when the arrrival of the mail with American papers brought a temptation too strong to be resisted, so I have been finding out some of the news. We have been very fortunate with our papers; sometimes they are very late, sometimes they are very irregular, but so far they have come, and they have come better here than in Constantinople. Letters have not been quite so successful, but still so far I know of only one that has been lost. So all those of you who have not been writing because you thought I would not get it, can immediately take your pens in hand. I'm not going to tell you anything about the war! Not that I really know anything censorable,—and not that we really think and talk about much else. But if I began, the temptation would be to go on and be a bit picturesque, so I think it is best to ignore the whole subject. You know a good deal more than I do about it anyway. So the curtain will now go up on Hamlet with Hamlet left out; you have often heard of that famous play, now you will have a chance to see what it looks like.

In the first place we have been perfectly quiet, comfortable and unmolested throughout. It means just everything to be an American now. The Revolutionary fathers builded better than they knew in many ways, but they surely never dreamed of the place we hold to-day. If only we can all be worthy of it! Lastly, Brousa has been perfectly quiet anyhow. Our main occupation is trying to economize. . . .

Later:—

After getting this far, I had typhoid fever! I really had a very light attack, and a most ideal nurse. Miss Jillson found her in Constantinople. We had three other cases in the school. . . . I don't know what caused it all, but if it was the water, we have prevented a recurrence, for we have had an entirely new system put in,—one that was put into town by a French company, one that has iron pipes, and a really unimpeachable reservoir and intake. We might have had it in months ago, if last summer's money shortage hadn't held up the building of our washhouse. . . .

Now I am going back chronologically to tell you some things about the visit I made in Constantinople during the holidays. We went up on a Wednesday, with a glorious day, and a very slow boat, didn't get there until nearly six; and I came back the next Tuesday with cold, rainy,

rough weather, and a big, quick boat, so it all came out even. . . . I went to church at Robert College, and to a Red Cross sewing at the American Embassy, and made the inevitable shopping tour at Péra. I made some calls, one on Hamdié, our last year's Turkish graduate. She is at the big Government Normal School in Constantinople now, and is also going to some of the lectures that are open to women at the University. She took us all over the Normal School building, an enormous place, 250 girls under the practice teachers, and the government is giving everything free including their clothes. They pick the students out by competitive examinations, I understand. She showed us the dining rooms, gymnasium, classrooms, everything.

One has little chance to do sight-seeing, when one is not a tourist, but I try to take in something every time I am in the city for more than a day. I met the others at noon, and we had lunch at a Turkish restaurant, then we took a carriage, and went out to the Adrianople gate. That was my first good view of the famous walls, and they are tremendous. Then we went to the Mosaic mosque. It is one of the mosques that were once churches, built by the Byzantine emperors; and the walls of this one, particularly of the vestibule, are covered with the most beautiful Byzantine mosaics and frescoes. Strangely enough, unlike the ones in St. Sophia, they have been almost entirely spared, even the one above the door representing the builder offering the structure to Christ. Ever so many of the Bible stories are all pictured there, as are many of the legends of the virgin. We stayed a long while, and then drove in to the huge mosque of Fatih (The Conqueror, Mohammed II), where we got out and saw his tomb with its silver railing, and then came on to the mosque of Bayezid, "the pigeon mosque."

But after all there is just one thing I find I must say about *The Way of Peace.* I have felt many times in these days as if we had been up to Kadesh-Barnea and turned back. We had talked so much about what this century was to accomplish, we had begun to mention the Abolition of Poverty, and the Conquest of Disease, and the Evangelization of the World. Of course we did not really expect to see them, but sometimes it did look as if we were on the road, and the track clear. And now we know that we shall never see anything but Reconstruction and Prevention, not that they are not important and difficult; nothing more so; but I have wondered if perhaps our over-confidence previously might lead to faults now. Because—I am about to confess, not a change of mind, but a change of heart—because the foundations are spiritual. Certainly, I knew

they were all along but I didn't feel it. I had been a "joiner" of every reform on the horizon; I had said so often that there was no sense in preaching to people that were hungry, that I had almost ignored some other more important facts. Now don't misunderstand me, it's all of it worth while and worth living and dying for, and it *must be*, but when you have it all—minimum wages, and eight-hour laws, and child labor reform, and prison reform, and farm colonies, and federal employment bureaus, and outdoor schools, and municipal recreation grounds, and factory inspection, and adequate fire protection,—when you have worried your last bill through the legislature, and filed your last case on your last card, you won't be *there*. When Christ said "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again," he did not condemn agitation for a pure and adequate municipal water system, but he stated an incontrovertible fact just the same. We ought to have, we must have and we must work for a "peace program" that will be practicable and far-reaching, and that we can have adopted gradually or more largely at the earliest possible date. But when you have it and have it established, when you have your leagues, and treaties, your international tribunal, and international police force, you won't have peace on earth. You can have disarmament itself, the human race fought with its bare fists once, and it can do it again. The trouble comes when people *want to fight!* What are we going to do? And then far off, oh, so tragically far off to-day, across the broken fields of Europe, across the centuries of hate and pain, distant as the smallest star and faint as the lightest whisper, we catch the words, "Love your enemies." "Love your enemies!" The ghastly irony of it in Christendom to-day! But it is the ultimate word, just the same. He said that, because there is simply nothing else to say. Because if you love your enemies long enough, and sincerely enough, and persistently enough, and unselfishly enough, and humbly enough, the time will come when they will not be your enemies,—and there is your solution. My friends, as we turn back, across the hot sands of "that great and terrible wilderness," are we going to be able to teach the children, the little children, to love their enemies? Are we going to teach them to want to understand the other fellow, to see good in the midst of very much evil, and humbly and thankfully to take it, to know that the good of one must be eternally the good of all, and the harm of one harms every one, to wait, and to forgive, to be generous, and unselfish, and sincere? Because, you see, if we can't do this, there is another Kadesh-Barnea on ahead, I don't know just how far, but it's there. And how are we going to teach them? Might it possibly be, in part at least, by doing these things ourselves? And that is all I have to say about the war.

A WIDER VIEW

Yale Mission Hospital.

Dr. Edward H. Hume writing from Changsha, China, gives the following interesting account of the progress made in the training of native nurses—men as well as women—for this Christian hospital in Central China:—

"We are still in our old hospital building, but there are signs of new life inside it. One year ago, this city of 300,000 had but a couple of Chinese trained nurses. Now, Miss Gage and Miss Farnsworth, our two American supervising nurses, have forty pupils in training. Twenty-five of them are young men (for Chinese social requirements do not yet permit men to be nursed in a public hospital by women), and fifteen are young women. As you might expect, the young women make by far the better nurses, going at their work almost instinctively. Only a very short time ago there were but few individual girls in the entire province of Hunan who could read and write; to-day, with unbound feet and liberated minds, young women, like their brothers, enjoy and excel in every sort of educational activity.

"Important as the progress is in connection with the training of nurses, their instruction is but part of a larger educational scheme. Yale in China has come into such close friendship with the local educators and government leaders, that a co-operative association has been formed—a Hunan-Yale Medical Educational Association—which is to develop modern hospital work, train nurses and establish an up-to-date medical school. Yale is to build the new hospital and supply the teaching staff. The Hunanese Society has secured from the government a splendid building in the city where teaching will be commenced and hospital work carried on temporarily. Later on, modern buildings will be erected outside the city wall, beside the new Yale Hospital. In addition, the government has promised a large annual grant-in-aid. The first installment has just been paid, and before you receive this letter, the pre-medical course of the new school will be well under way."

Voluntary Korean Colporteurs.

The Presbyterian missionaries in Andong District, Korea, have tried to impress upon the church members that it is their business, and not that of paid colporteurs only, to sell portions of the Scripture to unbelievers. Last year the six paid colporteurs sold some 7,000 portions, while the other church members sold 10,000. A novel plan for stimu-

lating effort was also tried in this district. Three banners were made for each helper's circuit (from three to twelve churches), one going to the church doing the most preaching per capita, another to the church selling the most Gospels per capita, and the third to the church gaining the most new believers per capita. All might go to one church, or all might go to different churches. The banners are held for one year, and then will be lost if the church does not also for this year do the best in its circuit: Two churches sold over 2,000 Gospels each, one church preached to over 30,000 people, and another doubled its membership.

—*Assembly Herald.*

Korean Christians Released.

After long delay a pardon from the Japanese Emperor set free Baron Yuin Chi Ho, a former cabinet minister; Yan Ki-Tak, formerly connected with the Korean *Daily News;* An Tai-keg, Im Chi-Chong, Yi Sung-Hun and Ok Wan-Pin, who in July of 1913 were sentenced to six years' imprisonment for an alleged attempt to assassinate General P. Terauchi, Japanese Governor-General of Korea. These six men were the only defendants finally found guilty in October, 1913, among 105 Christian converts, who were accused of a plot to kill the Governor-General of Korea. By obtaining this pardon the Japanese Premier, Count Okuma, who for long has been friendly to missions, atones for the great blunder committed by the over-officious and unduly suspicious police administration of Korea. The evidence produced at the trial made it plain that there never existed such a plot as was mentioned in the charges. This act of justice must strengthen Japan in the esteem of Americans and result in new loyalty on the part of Koreans. We feel confident that the worst features of this affair will never be repeated.

—*The Missionary Review.*

The Boy Leper.

The well-known boy leper and Wireless Telegraph Operator, at Penikese, Mass., has gone home. The funeral of this boy leper, well known on account of his work as wireless operator, occurred a number of months ago at Penikese, Mass. Archie was the youngest boy leper ever sent to Penikese. He had been there six years, and was in daily association with the other lepers. He maintained a light-hearted courage and brought many notes of cheer to the Leper Colony from the outside world through his wireless connection, which helped to make them forget their illness and their isolation. His last request was to ask Dr. Parker to take good care of his mother.

OUR WORK AT HOME

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

CONFERENCE VALUES

The thought of "Conference" is prominent in these days which follow two Board conferences, where other kinds also were discussed, and just prior to the various summer conferences. A conference may be defined as a gathering for the interchange of ideas. In the progress of our Board work such interchange has proven of definite, practical value.

The Give-and-Take Method

carries us half-a-league onward in everyday activities, after the instruction and inspiration of more formal meetings.

The reasons are easy to discover: In our wide circle through all these states east of the Ohio River, from Maine to Florida, are hosts of volunteer workers who continually generate enthusiasm and evolve fresh ideas. One is always marveling at the vitality and effectiveness of our organizations when, for instance at a Branch annual meeting, the diary of effort and attainment is opened. Young women there arise with new thoughts and hopeful plans which show in beauty among the sturdy growths long since planted by older workers.

In a *bona-fide* conference each woman shares, with something to give or something to take, and many with both the give and the take power. As the sower throws out his seed broadcast, so are missionary suggestions thus flung far and wide. One woman learns better methods, another gathers additional information about the broad scope of missions, a third catches a new vision of the spiritual demands and rewards in missionary endeavor.

Press the Conference Button in Every Branch

Leaping now over the rich values which accrue to Board and Branch from the two spring conferences for senior and junior officers held in Boston, let us concentrate our gaze upon those points in our landscape where gather little groups of leaders representing an entire small Branch or a single district of a large Branch. Here the few sit close together and speak freely from brain and heart. The most timid newcomer is not shy in so small a circle, and confesses her ignorance or asks her naive

questions unblushingly. The stronger workers of experience bring their offering of counsel. The Branch President feels the ties of sympathetic understanding tighten between herself and every society under her oversight. The no-auxiliary church is discussed and some plan evolved for that. Together prayer draws all hearts into one big heart.

The young women are not to be outpaced and they are catching up with their two kinds of community conferences—one for Junior Lookouts, one for Junior Leaders. Are Conference Values in sight here? Perfectly plain. Work will quicken in the following months even as planted seed by sun and shower. Let us have such showers far and wide, and may no corps of Branch officers arrange her next fall schedule without including conferences—as many and of such nature as will touch all responsible workers.

Summer Conferences

are close upon us and offer a different reward to all who enjoy them. They are schools rather than conferences in the strict sense. They give training for the conduct of meetings, for program makers and study-class teachers. They open up the new textbook. They offer Bible study and stir the heart with new visions of prayer possibilities. They envelop one for a week in a missionary atmosphere which is wholesome, exhilarating and fragrant.

We cannot over-value the results upon the women and girls who flock this summer to Silver Bay, Ocean Park, Blue Ridge and Northfield. One woman, too deaf herself to attend, sets a generous example by paying half the expense of each of two young women for Aloha Camp, Northfield, every summer. It is not too late, in case any friend of the council table has been tardy, to repair the mistake and secure delegates for some one or more of these summer opportunities. M. L. D.

Presbyterian Self-denial.

The efforts of the Presbyterian Boards, Home and Foreign, to make up the $430,000 deficit of the last fiscal year by a self-denial week in Presbyterian churches has been encouraging. Up to March 3, some 2,000 churches had observed this week with sacrificial offerings, and had sent to the Foreign Board alone $110,000 to apply to the $292,000 deficit. The Home Board received about $40,000 to help pay off their shortage of $140,000. During the month of March many other churches added to these sums by special offerings. Literature and special envelopes have been sent to the churches making request for them, and the result has been not only increased giving but increased knowledge and deepened spiritual life.

IN MEMORIAM

ANNA M. H. WASHBURN, BOSTON, MASS.

Only a few weeks after the death of his father, Dr. George A. Washburn of Turkey, the son, Dr. George H. Washburn, a physician in Boston, was called upon to part with his wife, Anna Hoyt Washburn, who passed into the heavenly life April 8, after a brief illness. Mrs. Washburn was a graduate of Smith College, class of 1881, and taught for several years in Mrs. Cady's school in New Haven, Conn. Her life was one of such helpfulness and unfailing joy of spirit that the many who loved her forgot the frailness of the casket which held the jewel of her ardent spirit. She leaves three sons and a daughter, Lorraine, recently married to the son of Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, Rev. Basil D. Hall of New York City.

One who knew her well has written the accompanying appreciation:—

"'We thank thee, O God, for the beauty with which she adorned the name of neighbor,'—this phrase spoken by her pastor and neighbor, the Rev. James Austin Richards, at the last service for Mrs. George H. Washburn, seemed to those who heard it a singularly apt and beautiful description of her character. She never stopped to ask, 'Who *is* my neighbor?' but gave freely to all, of her material means, her rare culture, her helpful self. No bound of earth was too far away for her love to reach, no corner too obscure, no condition too humble or too high; witness her human interest in the needs close at hand, her zeal for a better city, and that untiring devotion to missions all over the world, of which her efficient service as president of the Mount Vernon Auxiliary to the Woman's Board was only a part.

"Coming in contact with her for ten minutes was like the touching of Mother Earth by Antaeus—we came away filled with fresh courage and inspiration, for high adventure or for common task. Ethereal and exquisite as the first wind flowers in the bare spring woods, steady and clear—shining as the North Star, yet unconscious of her grace and power, and as simple and true as a child, she has left the world how much poorer for her going, how much richer for her having been!

"The secret of it? Ah, did not all of us take knowledge of her whenever we saw her that she had been with Jesus? She dwelt in the secret place of the Most High and abode under the shadow of the Almighty; and the beauty of the Lord her God was upon her.—M. F. H."

Ways of Working

HOW ONE SOCIETY SOLVED THE COSTUME PROBLEM

BY RACHEL P. SNOW

It all came about from our not being able to get any costumes from the Woman's Board. We just had to have some, so there was nothing left to do but make them with not much money to spend for materials. But then there was the chest of drawers in the attic to fall back on. There all the odd bits of cloth, old costumes left from college days and such treasures are stored. A careful study of the contents revealed the following possibilities: One yellow slip, waist and skirt, such as was stylish about ten years ago to wear under muslin dresses; one pink slip and two white ones, waist only; several yards of coarse white cheesecloth; one old sheet, eight yards of unbleached muslin and numerous odd bits of cheesecloth, cambric and muslin of various colors; one khaki carriage robe.

Several busy days followed in which the house looked as if a cyclone had happened along from Kansas but in the end order came out of chaos and a most astonishing array of costumes was the result.

The eight yards of unbleached muslin made the *sari* of a Hindu girl's costume and was most effectively bordered with a strip of red cheesecloth from the assortment, while one white slip furnished the waist.

The second white slip gave us a start on the Burmese girl's dress, the sheet provided material for a jacket cut by the pattern of a kimono waist, a yard of pink batiste made a scarf and two yards of gay pink plaid gingham purchased at a bargain sale for seventeen cents made the perfectly plain tube skirt.

As the sheet had been only partially depleted by the jacket there was enough left to make bloomers for a Korean girl, while the pink slip did duty as a waist and the yellow slip was transformed into apron and jacket.

The next problem that confronted us was a costume for a Persian boy. The coat began life as the khaki carriage robe mentioned in the inventory, but was converted into its present form by the simple operation of cutting off one end for sleeves and making the most primitive kind of kimono. We had reason to bless that style before we were through. A piece of bright red cambric came from the assortment at our bidding and made a most gorgeous vest. The next question was the astrakan cap so essential to the costume. That was easily made (when the idea once came

to us) from a quarter of a yard of gray eiderdown such as bathrobes are made of. From the scraps that were left we fashioned a "fur" collar for the coat and buttons for the vest. But what should we do for trousers, as the sheet was used up? Why, there were father's summer pajamas lying idle in the wardrobe—and presto!—our Persian boy was clothed.

The pajama idea spread, another pair furnishing the trousers for an Arabian boy. The white cheesecloth very naturally came into use for the turban as well as a vest (meant to convey the idea that it was a whole waist) while a strip of blue made a girdle. Then again we had to resort to the drygoods store and spend thirty-five cents for three yards and a half of unbleached cotton. When spread on the floor with a kimono nightgown for a pattern it became with a few clips of the scissors a long loose robe with a V-shaped opening to the waist line. Again a costume was complete. Nowhere in the collection could we find enough material for a Japanese kimono though we did find some pink muslin for a sash. A pattern and six yards of pretty figured crepe cost $1.22, the most expensive costume of the collection.

Five yards of red and white checked gingham at five cents a yard made a Mother Hubbard wrapper for Africa, and five yards of black cambric at ten cents a yard made the double skirt or *purdah* for a Mohammedan woman. The veil was a combination of a strip of black cheesecloth, a piece of black velvet ribbon and a spool!

When we reckoned up expenses we were astonished to find that we had eight costumes suitable for boys and girls of fourteen for the small sum of $2.62.

But the story doesn't end there. We advertised costumes to rent for fifteen cents apiece and already we have made enough to cover expenses. We have also found that several ladies in the church have costumes of various kinds tucked away in their attic chests and are only too glad to be rid of them. So we are constantly adding to our supply and are doing a thriving business.

NOTE.—Miss Snow will be glad to rent costumes to auxiliaries or to furnish suggestions as to making them. Address, Miss Rachel P. Snow, 115 Russell Ave., Watertown, Mass.

Woman's Board Stereopticon Lecture.

This Golden Anniversary Gift lecture is much called for. Send to Miss Helen S. Conley, making it plain whether you decide to emphasize any special field. See last page of cover for details.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

HOW WE DECLARED A DIVIDEND

BY MARY W. THAYER

A dividend presupposes an investment. What was ours? If you have not already read about it in March LIFE AND LIGHT, you can turn back and learn. Perhaps I had better explain a bit. Last July our church invested $165 in the Northfield Summer School for Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies. Each share purchased cost us $15. The whole amount enabled us to send ten young women and their teacher to Camp Aloha. They returned with prejudice against foreign missions overcome and gave us an enthusiastic report.

Last fall as plans were being made for the winter's work the "directors of the company," the minister and his wife, considered carefully the best way to make this investment yield returns. A dividend surely must be declared, but how? The sum invested was too large for one small country church to spend unless it could be made to yield profitably.

A mission study class seemed desirable, but what should we study and whom should we include? We desired to make it attractive socially, and so it did not seem best to call it a mission study class or a reading circle. Of course we could have had a mission study class to include just the young women who went to Northfield and called it by that name, but we hoped through them to interest others. About this time we heard Miss Margaret Slattery speak on the danger of multiplied organizations and the possibility of centralizing effort about the Young People's Society of the church. There was our solution—to combine the work of the missionary and social committees of our Christian Endeavor Society. But the problem was only half solved. There was still the question of material. Discussion continued at the parsonage breakfast table. It happened that the minister was chairman of the C. E. missionary committee, and wished to take up home mission study. "But," said the minister's wife, who was a Junior Lookout and assistant junior secretary of her Branch, "we must remember our foreign investment." Finally

one bright Sunday morning the Junior Lookout said, "Let us compromise! The subject of the Indian ought to appeal to the young men; a course in Child Welfare to the young women. Let us take both home and foreign!"

So invitations were issued for a social at the parsonage. The minister invited the young women; his wife, the young men. Thirty-five responded. The ice was well broken at the beginning by tying a paper bag on each person's left hand and then requiring each one to shake hands with as many as possible until the bag was worn out. A rousing good time was enjoyed with lots of music, and for refreshments Welsh rarebit from the chafing dish.

By the end of the social the young people were ready to adopt our plan to meet the first and third Friday evenings of the month and to take up the Indian and Child Welfare work as subjects,—the young men to be responsible for the former, the young women for the latter. Just one thing was to be furnished each evening for refreshments. The minister was elected captain of the young men's "squad" with a young man as sub-captain and "keeper of the wampum." The young women elected the Junior Lookout as leader and a young woman sub-leader.

Good-Bird, the Indian, was chosen as textbook for the young men, *The Child in the Midst* for the young women. Mrs. Montgomery's "Helps" and Mrs. Hawkin's and Miss Preston's "Outline Programs" were most helpful in preparing programs, furnishing suggestions for dialogues, costumes, etc.

Merits were feathers for war bonnets and beads for chains. The sub-captains kept the attendance record, securing the signatures each evening in a book kept for that purpose. After some rousing games had been played or a lively piece of music had been sung like "It's a long, long way to Tipperary," the young people were always ready to settle down to the program. Another stirring game always followed. The church calendar announced the first Indian evening thus:—

"Each brave and each squaw
Is requested to walk
To the lodge of the chief
To hear some big talk."

The lodge of the chief was, of course, the parsonage. Forty "braves" and "squaws" assembled. The games were partly Indian and were taken from *Everyland* and Katherine Stanley Hall's *Children at Play*. Reversing the usual order of Indian life the "braves" served the "squaws"

to the oyster stew. The first of the Child Welfare series was given over to the dialogue "American *vs.* Eastern Babyhood," which was vigorously applauded and commented on by the boys thus: "I should think they'd smother," "Guess they don't breathe out there." At this meeting we had such a good time that two young men, owners of fine horses, promised "this crowd" a sleigh ride if snow came. January brought fulfillment of the promise.

The socials were varied in character, a Pop Corn, Twelfth Night, Soap Bubble, St. Patrick's Day and others. The refreshments were also varied,—buttered pop corn, pop-corn balls, pop-corn brittle, doughnuts and cheese, pie and cheese, cakes for Twelfth Night, oysters, hot biscuits and maple syrup, etc. Two of our parishioners kindly offered to exhibit collections of Indian curios, rugs and baskets. A stereopticon lecture on *Good-Bird* with a sale of candy by young women in Indian costume added a little to the C. E. missionary treasury. The superintendent of schools loaned material for the chapter on "The Child at Play."

When we found we could attract and retain the young people in this way we felt we surely could "declare a dividend." Then we found we must "declare special dividends"—some young men began to attend church and Christian Endeavor. A splendid spirit of loyalty and willingness developed; young men came into the choir, the C. E. committees worked well together. In April because we had done these things in our town this Junior Lookout was able to present a program plan for a union interdenominational missionary meeting in an adjoining town. The program included "The Vision," Aloha Songs and cheers, Northfield slides and a speaker. The audience filled the largest church and many were obliged to stand, whereupon the "directors of the company" in the small church said, "Our investment was immensely profitable; here is another special dividend."

In faith we planned for our investment, in faith we made it, in faith we have prayed for our dividends. Have you not faith to do the same?

"Somebody said that it couldn't be done,
But she with a chuckle replied
That may be it couldn't but she would be one
Who wouldn't say so till she tried.
So she buckled right in with the trace of a grin on her face,
If she worried, she hid it,
She started to sing as she tackled the thing
That couldn't be done—and she did it."

OUR BOOK TABLE

Overtaking the Centuries. By A. Estelle Paddock. Published by the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association of United States.

This little pamphlet of 200 pages is written in the interests of Young Women's Christian Association work in non-Christian lands. The last hundred pages is devoted to the exploitation of their work—all interesting and important to know about. The secretaries sent out to do this work co-operate with the missionaries of various denominations and they acknowledge that they owe to the church their opportunity to work in the East. It is a notable fact that methods introduced by the church are being adopted by Buddhists, Mohammedans and other ancient faiths. This is especially true of the young men's and young women's associations. There are Buddhist Sunday schools and kindergartens, but to Christian missions alone is due the education of women in non-Christian lands.

The first hundred pages will be found of value to anyone who is looking up data in regard to any present movements among the women of the Far East. An important array of facts is here presented which shows patient work and research.

Some By-Products of Missions. By I. T. Headland, Ph.D. Published by the Methodist Book Concern. Pp. 323. Price, $1.50.

The author of this book wrote *China's New Day*, which was the textbook for the United Study of Foreign Missions in 1913. Those of us familiar with that book remember Dr. Headland's vivacious style and apt stories. In this book he confidently asserts that all the worthy achievements of nations, in science, education, invention, trade conditions, etc., are the by-products of the work of missions. These chapters were originally given as lectures to the theological department of Boston University, and Dr. Headland expresses the hope that they may be as kindly received by the public as they were by the students. G. H. C.

A Day of Prayer for the Moslem World.

It has been proposed by Dr. S. M. Zwemer and a number of workers among Moslems in India and North Africa to observe June 30, 1915, as a special day of prayer for the Moslem World. June 30 of this year marks the six hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of Raymond Lull, the first and greatest missionary to Moslems. It is hoped that not only missionaries but all Christians everywhere will observe the anniversary by uniting in prayer on that day for the people for whom Lull gave his life.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from April 1 *to* 30, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 5,000; Friend, 200; Friend, 47.50; Friend, 2.50; Friend, Len. Off., 1, 5,251 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, All Souls Ch., Jr. Aux., 25, Hammond St. Ch., S. S., 2.41; Camden, Aux., 19.25; Dedham, Ladies' Aid, 2; Garland, Ch., 3; Greenville, Aux., 13; Holden, Miss. Study Cl., 6.85; Houlton, Miss. Union, 10; Millinocket, Ladies' Aid, 2; Orono, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Penobscot Co., Friend, 30; Wiscasset, Mrs. J. M. Knight, 2.50, 118 01

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Western Maine Branch, 250; Auburn, High St. Ch., Aux., 8.50, M. B., 25; Augusta, Aux., 60; Bridgton, North, Aux., 15; Cumberland Center, Aux., 25; Fryeburg, Aux., 10; Portland, Second Parish Ch., Aux., 6.53, S. S., 25, State St. Ch., 275, Aux., Th. Off., add'l, 18.25, Williston Ch., Aux., 30.66, Woodfords Ch., Aux., 35.15; Waterford, Aux., 14.24. Less expenses, 21.93, 776 40

Total, 894 41

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. S. W. Kendall Fund, 166.87; Friend, 32; Atkinson, Dau. of Cov., 1; Bradford, Ch., 99 cents; Brentwood, Ch., 4.50; Concord, South Ch., Aux., 50; Exeter, Aux., 20; Hudson, First Ch., 2.36; Keene, Aux., 48; Manchester, Miss Martha Hubbard, 25, First Ch., Aux., 74; Nashua, Pilgrim Ch., Ladies' Evening Miss. Soc., 30; Salmon Falls, C. E. Soc., 2.50; Tilton, Aux., 23; Wolfeboro, Aux., 10, 490 22

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Swanton, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Andover, Ch. of Christ, Phillips Academy, 69.50; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Woman's Assoc., 12.90; Lowell, Highland Ch., Jr. S. S., 5; Malden, Maplewood Ch., 10.65; Medford, Mystic Ch., Aux., 31.23; Wakefield, Mary Farnham Bliss Soc., 30; West Medford, Woman's Christian League, 70, Miss. Travel Club, 5. 234 28

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Sandwich, Aux., 18 40

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Adams, M. B., 1, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2; Hinsdale, Aux., 15.69; Housatonic, Aux., 15; Williamstown, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Second Ch., 1.50. Less expenses, 1.16, 39 03

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Bradford, Ch., 18.75; Haverhill, Centre Ch., 30; Merrimac, First Ch., 8.64; Newbury, First Ch., 4, 61 39

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Buckland, Aux., 24.15; Conway, Aux., 24; Deerfield, South, Aux., 21; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 67.83; Millers Falls, King's Dau., 10; Montague, Aux., 17; Northfield, Aux., 22; Shelburne, Aux., 44.26; Shelburne Falls, Aux., 80; Sunderland, Aux., 14, Prim. S. S., 12; Turners Falls, Ch., 10, 346 24

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. G. Brienton Burnett, Miss Elizabeth Fletcher), 116.60, Twentieth Century Club, 60; Amherst, North, Aux., 14; Chesterfield, Friend, 25, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Louisa B. Baker), 30; Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 30, C. E. Soc., 5; Florence, Aux., 60; Hatfield, Aux., 44.75, Wide Awakes, 5; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 118.98, First Ch., Aux., 220; Southampton,

Aux., 75; South Hadley, First Ch., 22.50; Williamsburg, Aux., 40; Worthington, Aux., 25.10, 891 93

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 200; South Framingham, Grace Ch., Aux., 38, S. S., Jr. Dept., Miss Weller's Cl., 2; Wellesley, Wellesley College, Y. W. C. A., 300, Woman's Union (Th. Off., 102), 136, 676 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Friends, 11; Friend, 10; Abington, Aux., 11.54, C. E. Soc., 5, S. S., 5.50; Braintree, Aux., 35; Bridgewater, East, Aux., 10.57; Brockton, First Ch., Aux., 200, Hudson Philathea Cl., 5, S. S. Cl., 3, Porter Ch., Aux., 108, C. R., 5; Campello, Aux. (25 of wh. in mem. of Mrs. Bradley), 250.94, C. E. Soc., 5, Inter. C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Cohasset, Aux. (Th. Off., 5), 23.66, S. S., 8; Easton, Aux., Len. Off., 14.50; Hanson, Aux., 18, C. E. Soc., 1; Hingham, Aux., Len. Off., 15; Holbrook, Aux., 4.30, S. S., 5; Kingston, Aux. (Len. Off., 5), 10.10; Marshfield, Aux., Th. Off., 8.50; Milton, Girls' Friendly Club, 2.50, C. R., 3; Milton, East, Aux., 10; Plympton, Aux., Len. Off., 5, Prim. and Jr. S. S., 4.57; Quincy, Bethany Ch., 21.92, Aux. (add'l Th. Off., 50 cts.), 50.50; Randolph, Aux. (Len. Off., 13.50), 14.10, S. S., 10, Infant Dept., 2, Memorial M. C., 12; Rockland, Aux. (Len. Off., 14.05), 41.01, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Stoughton, Aux. (Len. Off., 20.78), 24.74; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., Len. Off., 6; Weymouth, East, Aux., 30, Jr. S. S., 5; Weymouth Heights, Aux. (add'l Th. Off., 3.11), 28.01; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 28.85), 36.38, Union Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 36; Whitman, Ch., 14.08, Aux., Len. Off., 11, C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Wollaston, Aux. (Len. Off., 89), 91, C. E. Soc., 10, 1,268 42

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Miss Marion Viets, 2; Concord, Aux., 45; Lunenburg, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; North Leominster, Ch., 5.40, 55 40

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Assonet, Aux., Len. Off., 5; Berkeley, Aux., 5; Edgartown, Aux., Len. Off., 3.75; Fall River, W. F. M. S., 110, Y. W. M. S. (Len. Off., 3.10), 13.10, First Ch., Friend, 100; New Bedford, Aux., Len. Off., 3.50, Trinitarian Ch., Miss. Guild, 30; Somerset, Pomegranate Band, 6, 276 35

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Life Member, 5; Brimfield, Aux., Len. Off., 25; Holyoke, Grace Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Ludlow Center, Aux., 12.50; Springfield, North Ch., Aux., 75, 127 50

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Boston, Relatives in mem. of Mrs. Charles Stoddard and daughter, 350, Mrs. S. B. Capron, 50, Mrs. William H. Pitkin, 20, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 29, Old South Ch., Guild, 25, Union Ch., Monday Eve. Miss. Club, 25; Boston, East, Baker Ch., Aux., 5.66; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., 30; Brighton, Aux., 77; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Aux., 221.54, Leyden Ch., S. S., 25; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 563.80, Mrs. Harriet F. Moore, 10, Pilgrim Ch., 26.43, Aux., 50, Prospect St. Ch., Friend, 200; Dorchester, Romsey Ch., 2.57, Second Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 10.68), 100, Village Ch., Aux., 55; Faneuil, Queens of Avalon, 5; Hyde Park, Aux., 55; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 6.53, Central Ch., Aux., 100; Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux., 36.64, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2, Jr. Dept., 2; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 40), 145.60; Roxbury, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. (Len. Off., 56.50), 94.50; Roxbury, West, Woman's Union, 77, Anatolia Club, Jr. Section, 10; Somerville, Broadway Ch., 2.77, Girls' Club, 10, First Ch., 11.52, S. S., 5; Waban, Union Ch., 5; Waltham, Aux., 25; Watertown, Friend, 12; Wellesley Hills, Aux., Len. Off., 47.50, 2,519 06

Worcester Co. Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Athol, Evang'l Ch., 32.64, C. E. Soc., 1.80; Northbridge, Rockdale Ch., C. E. Soc., 4; Oxford, Eclectic Soc., 5; Spencer, Jr. Dept. S. S., 19.10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 7.62, Kinder. Dept. S. S., 2.75, Golden Rule M. B., 5; Warren, Aux., 2.50; Westboro, Aux., 8.75; Worcester, Friend, 50, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 153.50, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 18, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Assoc., 40, Jr. Dept. S. S., 2, Union Ch., 6.75, 359 41

Total, 6,873 41

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Mrs. E. O. Bartlett, 50; Central Falls, Sr. M. C., 100; East Providence, Newman Ch., Aux., Len. Off. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Alice Kilton), 28.60; Providence, Beneficent Ch., Mrs. Theodore Bemis, 5, 183 60

CONNECTICUT.

Friend, 35 00

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Chaplin, C. E. Soc., 2; Colchester, Aux. (Easter Off., 11) (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. Seth Carver, Mrs. J. N. Dauphinée), 47; East Woodstock, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.16; Goshen, Lebanon Ch., Aux., Easter Off. (to const. L. M. Mrs. W. W. Gillett), 25, C. E. Soc., 3, S. S., Three Youngest Classes, 2.11; Grassy Hill, S. S., 2; Greeneville, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2; Groton, Aux., 41.10; Hampton, S. S., Prim. Dept., 30 cents; Hanover, C. E. Soc., 10, S. S., Prim. and Jr. Depts., 2; Lebanon, Aux. (Easter Off., 5.05), 7.93, C. E. Soc., 5; Ledyard, Newell Soc. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Elizabeth Gray), 25; Lisbon, Newent C. E. Soc., 3, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.12; New London, Second Ch., Aux., 182.35, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.50; North Stonington, Woman's Union, 7; North Westchester, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1; Norwich, Broadway Ch., Young People's Union, 10, First Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux., Easter Off. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Miss Jennie Bonney, Mrs. Fanny Holmes), 41.03, Park Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 6, S. S.,

Prim. Dept., 3.50; Putnam, Aux., 12.23; Scotland, Aux., 14; Stonington, Second Ch., Aux., Easter Off., 14, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5; Thompson, Aux. (Easter Off., 6.75), 21.50, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.50; Trading Cove, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1; Willimantic, Aux., 25, S. S., Beginners and Prim. Dept., 2; Windham, Aux., Easter Off., 11, S. S., Jr. Dept , 3.30, Prim. Dept., 2.30; Woodstock, Aux., Easter Off., 25, 569 93

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 120; Int. Olive G. Williams Fund, 25; Berlin, Whatsoever Club, 5; Collinsville (to const. L. M. Mrs. Minnie L. Wingate), 25; Enfield, Aux., 20; Harttord, Asylum Hill Ch., 75, Mrs. Charles S. Smith, 100, First Ch., W. F. M. S., 520, Jewell Club, 15, Immanuel Ch., Mrs. M. Bradford Scott, 33 33, Aux., 84.50, Park Ch., S. S., 14.15; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; New Britain, South Ch., Aux., 35; Newington, Aux., 14; Rockville, Aux., 25, 1,115 98

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Int. E. G. Fullerton Fund, 25; Friend, 1,000; Friend, 50; Friend, 10; Miss Cornelia Judson, 490; Barkhamstead, Aux., 10; Bethlehem, Aux., 10; Bridgeport, First Ch., Aux., 100; Brookfield Center, Aux., 18, Dau. of Cov., 2, C. E. Soc., 2, S. S., 3; Centerbrook, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Mrs. Walter H. Wright), 15, C. E. Soc., 10; Chester, Aux., 90, Cornwall, First Ch., Aux., 28; Cromwell, Aux., 35.46; Danbury, Children's M. C., 3; Deep River, Aux., 20; Derby, First Ch., Aux., 78, Second Ch., Aux., 25; East Haddam, C. E. Soc., 13; East Hampton, Aux., 15; East Haven, Wayside Gleaners, 44; Easton, Aux., 1.10; Guilford, Third Ch., Aux., 19; Ivoryton, Mission Helpers, 15; Kent, C. E. Soc., 10; Meriden, Center Ch., Aux., 175, C. R., 8, First Ch., Aux., 4, Cheerful Givers, 40, C. E. Soc., 15; Middlebury, Mizpah Cir., 25; Middle Haddam, C. E. Soc., 5; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 55, C. E. Soc., 25, Third Ch., Busy Bees, 5; Milford, First Ch., M. C., 10, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 22.60; New Canaan, Aux., 433; New Haven, Friend, 100, Center Ch., Aux., 360.10, Y. L. M. C., 165, S. S., 20, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 185, S. S., 13.75, Prim. S. S., 5, City Mission Mothers, Aux., 29, Grand Ave. Ch., Aux., 40, Evening Cir., 72, Humphrey St. Ch., Aux., 110.42, C. R., 7.21, United Ch., Montgomery Aux., 4, Welcome Hall, Lend-a-Hand Aux., 10, Girls' League, 5, Light Bearers, 10, C. R., 2, Westville Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. W. H. Apgar, Mrs. Howard Baker), 69, Carry the News Cir., 5, Yale College Chapel, Aux., 61; New Milford, Aux., 10.10, Philathea Cir., 35, Golden Links, 20; Newtown, Aux., 36; Norfolk, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; North Haven, Girls' Club, 5; Orange, Aux., 50; Portland, Aux., 36, C. R., 6.55; Ridgefield, Aux., 6.50; Roxbury, Aux., 16.23; Saybrook, Aux., 45 98; Seymour, Aux., 10, C. E. Soc., 8; Shelton, Aux., 75; South Britain, Aux., 30; Southport, Aux., 63; Stamford, Aux., 13.58; Stony Creek, Aux., 36; Stratford, Mission League, 10; Thomaston, Aux., 35, C. E. Soc., 10; Wallingford, Aux., 40; Washington, Aux., 35.60; Waterbury, Second Ch., 160, Aux., 14.65; Westbrook, Aux., 3, C. E. Soc., 12.50; Whitneyville, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. W. H. Avis, Mrs. Richard P. Todd), 46, Young Ladies' M. C., 10, Speedaway Cir., 3; Winsted, Mrs. C. J. Camp, 50, First Ch., Aux., 18, Second Ch., Aux., 73.58; Woodbridge, Delta Alpha Cl., 5, 5,271 91

Total, 6,992 82

Correction.—In March Life and Light, Woodbury, Aux., 15, should read, Woodbury, Y. L. M. C., 15.

LEGACY.

Winchester.—Mary P. Whiting, by Garwood M. Merwin, Extr., 2,000 00

NEW YORK.

Binghamton.—Friend, 75 00

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Wood Memorial Fund, 50; Gifts for Hospital Buildings, Foochow, 8,978.52; Auxiliaries, 99.79; Angola, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Aquebogue, Aux., 18; Arcade, Workers' Union, 5; Baiting Hollow, Aux., 17.50, C. E. Soc., 12.50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Binghamton, First Ch., Aux., 100, Margaret Bottome Cir., 10, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 5; Bridgewater, Aux., 15; Brooklyn, Brooklyn Hills Ch., Aux., 18, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, Bushwick Ave. Ch., Aux., 8, Central Ch., Charles A. Clark, 3, Aux., 266.66, Woman's Guild of Service, 40, King's Guild, 5, Ch. of the Evangel, Aux., 130, Earnest Workers M. B., 10, Clinton Ave. Ch., Guild, 198.70, Flatbush Ch., S. S., 25, Lewis Ave. Ch., Esther Miss. Soc., 10, Park Ave. Branch, Dau. of Cov., 20, C. E. Soc., 5, Inter. C. E. Soc., 3.50, S. S., 20, Jr. Dept. S. S., 4, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2.50, Forget Me Not Band, 2, Flowers of Truth Band, 2.50, In His Name Cir., 2, Sunshine Guild, 1, Park Slope Ch., Aux., 16.53, Puritan Ch., Aux., 30, Richmond Hill Ch., Aux., 20, Light Bearers' Band, 2.50, C. R., 7, St. Mark's Ch., Aux., 50, St. Paul's Ch., Aux., 30, South Ch., Benev. Soc., 25, S. S., 22.52, Tompkins Ave. Ch., Aux., 175, Woodhaven, First Ch., Aux., 10, Willing Workers Band, 5; Buffalo, First Ch., Aux., 45, Y. P. Soc., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 3; Burrs Mills, Aux., 5; Camden, C. E. Soc., 5; Canandaigua, Aux., 45, Alice Band, 5, Misses Rice Band, 5; Candor, Aux., 20; Carthage, Aux., 12; Chenango Forks, Aux., 5; Corning, Aux., 18; Cortland, Second Ch., Aux., 5, C. H. R. Cl., 1; Crown Point, Aux., 11.55; Deansboro, Aux., 11, DeRuyter, Aux., 5; Elbridge, Aux., 21.14; Ellington, Aux., 19.82; Fairport, Aux., 30; Franklin, Aux., 50; Friendship, Aux., 11; Gaines, Aux., 80 cents; Gasport, Aux., 11.25; Gloversville, Aux., 25, Research Club, 20; Groton, Woman's M. C., 15; Groton City, S. S., 1.65; Hamilton, Prim. Dept. S. S., 1.50; Homer, C. E. Soc., 2.50, Jr. M. B., 5, Prim. Dept., 5; Honeoye, Aux., 6.50, Burns Cl., 10; Howells, Ladies' Aid Soc., 7; Jamesport, Aux., 11.90, Jamestown, First Ch., Aux., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 5, Girls' League, 5; Le Raysville, *Pa.*, Ch., 3.25; Little Valley, Aux., 19; Lockport, East Ave. Ch., Aux., 5; Lysander, Aux., 10; Madrid, Aux., 15; Mannsville, Aux.,

15; Middletown, North Ch., Mrs. O. Allen's Cl., 2.50; Millville, Aux., 3; Moravia, Aux., 28; Morrisville, Aux., 19; Neath, *Pa.*, Aux., 10; Nelson, Aux., 10.40; New Haven, Aux., 3; New York, Armenian Evang'l Ch., Aux., 3, Briarcliff Manor, Aux., 55, Broadway Tabernacle, Aux., 338, Y. W. Club, 50, C. E. Soc., 25, M. C., 5, Flushing, Acorn Band, 13, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 10, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 14, Mount Vernon Heights Aux., 15, North New York Ch., Aux., 20, Trinity Ch., Aux., 14; Niagara Falls, Off. at District Meet., 5.30, Aux., 15; Northfield, Aux., 21; Norwich, Aux., 43, Loyal Workers, 5; Norwood, Aux., 20; Ogdensburg, Aux., 30; Orient, Aux., 30; Oriskany Falls, Aux., 7; Patchogue, Aux., 25, S. S., 10, C. R., 5; Philadelphia, Aux., 28; Port Leyden, Aux., 25; Poughkeepsie, M. B., 2.50; Pulaski, Aux., 25; Randolph, Aux., 8.50; Rensselaer, Aux., 15; Rensselaer Falls, Aux., 5; Richville, Cross Cir., 25; Riverhead, Sound Ave. Ch., Aux., 28.35, S. S., 5; Rochester, South Ch., Aux., 2.60, Whatsoever Cir., 40 cents; Rushville, First Ch., 6; Rutland, Aux., 5; Salamanca, Aux., 2.50; Saratoga, M. B., 10; Sayville, Aux., 20.30, C. R., 3.25; Scarsdale, Aux., 5, Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 10; Seneca Falls, Aux., 10; Sherill, S. S., 5; Sidney, Aux., 25, Dau. of Cov., 20, C. E. Soc., 6, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1, C. R., 3; Syracuse, Geddes Ch., Lend-a-Hand Cir., 4.74, Good Will Ch., Guild, 100, Pilgrim Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, C. R., 3, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 5, South Ave. Ch., Aux., 5; Tallman, Aux., 5; Utica, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 30; Walton, Aux., 20, Prim. Dept. S. S., 9; Watertown, Emmanuel Ch., Pastors' Aid Soc., 9.63, S. S., 5, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2.50, Boys' M. B., 5; Wellsville, Aux., 49.51; West Bloomfield, Aux., 20, C. E. Soc., 2; West Groton, C. E. Soc., 2.50; West Winfield, Aux., 57.77, C. E. Soc., 15, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; White Plains, Aux., 50, 12,600 83

Total, 12,675 83

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *Fla.*, West Tampa, Cuban Ch., 1.20; *Pa.*, Philadelphia, Pilgrim Ch., 2, 3 20

TURKEY.

Trebizond.—Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, 5 00

Donations,	$16,001 26
Buildings,	17,234 33
Specials,	136 90
Legacies,	2,000 00
Total,	$35,372 49

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO APRIL 30, 1915.

Donations,	$66,447 79
Buildings,	25,087 01
Specials,	1,525 78
Legacies,	13,950 65
Total,	$107,011 23

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$89,950 41
Receipts of the month,	17,234 33
Total,	$107,184 74

WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE PACIFIC

Receipts for February and March, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

February and March.

Northern California Branch.—Campbell, 8; Martinez, 3.16; Oakland, First, 85, Gift of D. T. Curtis, 75, Plymouth, 30; Palo Alto, 15; Personal, 64.85; Paradise, 62 cents; Reno, *Nev.*, 30; San Francisco, First, 85, Mission, 7.50; San Jose, 110; Stockton, 23.35; Sonoma, 6.25, 498 73

Special gift for Hospital Building, Lintsing, Mrs. Chas. D. Blaney, 2,000; Mrs. Parke E. Simmons, 800, 2,800 00

March.

Southern California Branch.—Chula Vista, 6.80; Claremont, 156.47, Hathaway Club, 15; Compton, 5; Corona, 10; Escondido, 30; Etiwanda, 10; Highland, 20, Cradle Roll, 4.20; Hollywood, 5; La Canada 10; Lemon Grove, 20; Long Beach, 45; Los Angeles, Berean, 10, Bethlehem, 5, First, 430.30, Garvanza, 20, Olivet, 3.52, Park, 15, Pico Heights, 35, Trinity, 6, Vernon, 90, Philathea Class, 1; Monrovia, 5; Ontario, 92, Light Bearers, 6.05; Pasadena, First, 190, Ruth Day Circle, 5, North, 23.33, West Side, 35, Young Woman's Aux., 2.50; Pomona, 65; Redondo Beach, 3; Riverside, 131.75; Santa Ana, 27, Cradle Roll, 1; Santa Barbara, 60; San Diego, First, 55, Logan Heights, 10; Sierra Madre, 13; Venice, Social Service Club, 10; Whittier, 25, 1,712 92

IDAHO.

Idaho Branch.—Challis, 3; Meadows, 2, 5 00

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Portland, First, 56.37, Sunday School, 3.85; Sunnyside, 10.85, 71 07

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—North Yakima, 10; Seattle, Fairmount, 6, Keystone, 7.50, Pilgrim, Sunday School, 7.50, Prospect, 15; Spokane, Westminster, 35; Walla Walla, Sunday School, 25; Washougal, Sunday School, 4.75; Missionary Society, 4, 114 75

Total, $6,579 64

1—Mr. Sherwood F. Moran, Japan (1916). 2—Miss Ursul M. Reeves, Japan (1916). 3—Miss Marjory Whitney, Japan. 4—Mr. Marion E. Hall, Japan. 5—Mr. Douglas M. Beers, North China. 6—Mr. Emery J. Woodall, North China. 7—Miss Dora M. Barnes, Western Turkey. 8—Miss Elizabeth Waddell, Foochow, China. 9—Miss Madeline C. Waterhouse, Japan. 10—Miss Margarita Wright, Spain. 11—Mr. Charles H. Riggs, Albania. 12—Miss Grace Frederick, Albania. 13—Miss Julia M. Rau, South Africa. 14—Mr. Arthur F Christofersen, South Africa. 15—Miss Dorothea E. Kielland, South Africa. 16—Miss Katie Wilcox, Madura. 17—Miss Miriam A. Barstow (1916). 18—Mr. James Hunter, West Central Africa. 19—Mrs. James Hunter, West Central Africa. 20—Mrs. Edith Reed Smith, Western Turkey. 21—Miss Josie E. Horn, Shansi, China. 22—Miss Rebekah Wood, Spain. 23—Mr. Henry H. White, Eastern Turkey. 24—Mr. Daniel A. Hastings, West Central Africa. 25—Mr. Earle H. Ballou (1916). 26—Miss Thelma G. Havens (1916). 27—Miss Mabel L. Chase, Madura, India. 28—Miss Adelaide Fairbank, Marathi, India. 29—Miss Alzina C. Munger, Shansi, China. 30—Miss Elizabeth D. Nash, Foochow, China. 31—Rev. James M. Hess, Madura, India. 32—Miss Alice Cary, Japan. 33—Dr. Amy A. Metcalf, North China. 34—Mr. Lloyd L. Lorbeer, Madura, India. 35—Miss Maude Bowman, Shansi, China. 36—Mrs. Theodore D. Riggs, Western Turkey. 37—Mr. Theodore D. Riggs, Western Turkey. 38—Mrs. James M. Hess, Madura, India. 39—Miss Minnie E. Carter, South Africa (1916). 40—Miss Adelle L. Tenney, North China.

MISSIONARIES ATTENDING CONFERENCE, MAY, 1915

See reverse side for list of names and missions

LIFE AND LIGHT

Vol. XLV. JULY, 1915. No. 7

Our frontispiece shows most of the forty-three new missionaries who attended the annual Candidates' Conference at the Congregational House, May 19-25. The list of this year's appointees includes some sixty-six names, some having already departed for their posts. Those who gathered nearly every morning in Pilgrim Hall represented all sections of our country from California to Massachusetts, and from Maine to Carolina. One even comes from the Island of Jamaica. He is a grandnephew of the famous Warren Hastings and is proud to be the first missionary sent out from Jamaica. No less than fifty-six educational institutions had a share in the training of these young people. Nearly all are college graduates and twenty-four have post graduate work of some kind. The list includes preachers, teachers, doctors, nurses and industrial experts.

New Missionaries in Conference.

This year, as every year, we find members of well-known missionary families. There are two grandsons of the famous Dr. Elias Riggs, that learned pioneer, who translated the Bible for the Armenians, Bulgarians and other Turkish races. Mr. Charles H. Riggs will go as an agricultural teacher to Albania; Mr. Theodore D. Riggs with his wife and baby goes as business agent to the Western Turkey Mission. He is the fifteenth Riggs to be appointed. Two young women who are going back to the land of their birth are Miss Alice Cary, daughter of Rev. Otis Cary of Japan, and Miss Adelaide Fairbank, daughter of Rev. Edward Fairbank of India. They go for temporary service. Miss Margarita Wright, daughter of the Wrights of Mexico, has been adopted by the Woman's Board and is claimed both by Mexico and Spain where she has been teaching. A son of President George E. White of Turkey returns to that country.

Among the doctors, special interest centers in Miss Amy A. Metcalf (W. B. M. I.), who has the distinction of being the first physician to go to China under the Rockefeller Foundation. She will teach in the Union Medical School at Peking. A nurse who has had training at Mount

Holyoke and Johns Hopkins is Miss Dora M. Barnes, very soon to give her knowledge and resources to Turkey. Another young woman in whom the Woman's Board is especially interested is Miss Dorothea Kielland, a Bachelor of Science from Cornell, who goes to South Africa to teach the Zulu girls to make Christian homes.

The week of instruction, prayer and attention to business was broken by various pleasant social occasions, among them an Acquaintance Party in the Rooms of the Woman's Board and a supper and evening at the hospitable home of President and Mrs. Moore. On Sunday a few of the young people were commissioned at Eliot Church, Newton, while in the evening, Second Church, Dorchester, was the place of the impressive Farewell Service. A. L. B.

Missionary Personals.

The arrival is reported of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burr, Miss Mary B. Harding, Miss Clara Bruce and Miss Elizabeth Johnson of the Marathi Mission, in San Francisco, May 3. Mrs. Mary C. Winsor changed her plans and expects now to reach this country in June. Rev. and Mrs. F. P. Beach, Miss Elsie Garretson, with Mrs. E. L. Bliss and Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg arrived in San Francisco, May 31, all from the Foochow Mission. Miss Gertrude Chandler of Madura arrived in New York, May 24, and reached Boston about June 3.

Rev. and Mrs. Arthur A. McBride of Sholapur arrived in New York June 1, and are making their headquarters in Waltham, Mass. Miss Alice P. Adams after a prolonged stay in California is now with relatives in East Jaffrey, N. H. Her friends at the Congregational House gave her a warm welcome the first week in June.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Dr. Eleanor Stephenson of Ahmednagar to Professor Charles S. Picken, at Mahableshwar, India, April 19. They will reside in Bombay where Mr. Picken is teaching. The many friends of Mrs. Mary Schauffler Labaree, so well known as missionary, author and educator, are congratulating her upon the event of her marriage to Mr. Frederick G. Platt, a leading business man of New Britain, Conn. The wedding occurred May 27 at Pelham Manor, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Platt will reside in New Britain, although Mrs. Platt expects to continue her work at the Kennedy School of Missions.

Rev. and Mrs. Jerome K. Holmes of the Japan Mission are happy in the birth of a son at Tokyo, April 23,—Jerome Knowlton. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, who are both graduates of Bates College, Lewiston, Me., joined the mission in the fall of 1913.

Helps for the New Text-books.

The Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions has issued an outline map to be used with the *King's Highway*, showing the route taken by the deputation, as described in the book. This map sells for fifteen cents, two cents additional for postage, and is large enough for use in rooms of ordinary size. There are postals to be used with *Around the World with Jack and Janet*, the set of 24 showing many interesting scenes in the fields visited. Price twenty-five cents. The Guide for use with this junior book is also ready and sells for five cents. The missionary hymnal for use in missionary gatherings will be used at the Summer Schools. It contains some choice new hymns as well as many of the old favorites. It costs ten cents each or less if ordered by the quantity. Postage two cents additional.

The Christian Women's Peace Movement.

The Peace Prayer is being quite generally used in meetings and elsewhere; the new edition of the Peace stamp of which we show the design is somewhat smaller and the outline clearer. These are ten cents a hundred. The programs for the Pageant of Peace and War are ready,—one dollar per hundred. If it has not been given in your town why not use a part of the summer vacation in drilling the children and giving it on some midsummer day? It was a feature of the Woman's Congress of Missions in San Francisco, and will be given at the Summer School at Chautauqua, August 21-28.

"PEACE IN OUR TIME"

A Friend of the Chinese.

For more than thirty years the inmates of the Congregational House have been familiar with the alert figure and bright face of Miss Harriette Carter, the missionary of the City Missionary Society to the Chinese in Boston. Last year she made more than a thousand visits among these people and knew and loved them all. Her Chinese Sunday school which met weekly in Pilgrim Hall stood near the head of the list of Sunday schools contributing to the work of the American Board. Her pupils gave largely in proportion to their means to foreign missions, meaning often home missions in their own land of China. Her interest in all mission fields was keen and genuine and if, for any reason, her copy of LIFE AND LIGHT failed to reach her, she came early to ask that it be replaced, and turned the leaves eagerly as if reading

a letter from a dear friend. She went home to heaven from the midst of her work, just as she would have wished, without lingering illness or idleness, and her eyes do undoubtedly behold the King in his beauty and the far-reaching country to which through all her busy days her thoughts turned.

Such is the pleading message in a cable received late in May from Mr. Peet to the American Board, forwarded through the State Department.

"Please Help Quickly."

For some weeks before the receipt of this cable, censored letters had come in from all parts of the Turkish Empire hinting at a sad state of suffering in many stations. From Western Turkey came this sentence: "The needy are a growing host; they are sinking down into utter helplessness, discouragement and misery." From a city further east comes this: "We are giving relief to over 900 families, nor giving to any one the help they really need." One missionary writes: "There have been no industries in operation since July and no work spells starvation;" another says, "The condition is awful; three or four hundred soldiers lying just as they came from the front, some days without food and attended by soldiers who are constantly being seized and carried off."

The missionaries do not speak of personal danger and utter no complaint, but that a dire condition of affairs prevails is evident. While the Board has not received confirmation of the reports from its missionaries it is apparently true that there was serious trouble in Van with a clash between the Turks and Armenians, quelled by the occupation of the city by Russian troops. Constantinople is in a state of excitement and fear, massacres have been threatened in the Aintab field and sorrowful conditions of pillage and outrage it is feared exist near Marash, with the deporting of the women and children of the Christians and the calling of the men to the front. There is no difficulty in getting money through to the different stations, and the indefatigable treasurer of the mission is working constantly through Ambassador Morgenthau for the help of the missionaries. Money for relief should be sent to Frank H. Wiggin, 14 Beacon Street. Already $158,000 in small gifts from Armenians in this country have been sent to their friends in different parts of Turkey.

While no one can predict the course of affairs in this distracted country, up to the date of writing there is no reason to fear for the personal safety of the missionaries or their property, although in several places school buildings have been requisitioned for the use of troops.

The programs for Northfield, July 8-15, Silver Bay, July 9-18, Ocean Park, July 22-30, are full of inviting possibilities for the women of our missionary societies, older and younger. There is also to be a gathering of men and women of the Congregational churches at the Isles of Shoals, July 30-August 9, with many speakers well known in our denominational work. Rev. John L. Sewall, Worcester, Mass., will furnish details as to this New England Conference. Send to the Board Rooms for other summer conference folders and be sure to include one of these inspirational gatherings in your summer schedule.

Summer Conferences.

A series of meetings in Vermont held in early June in connection with the county associations have helped to prepare the way of the Woman's Board for its annual meeting in Burlington in November. The speakers at these meetings were Miss Harriet L. Osborne, formerly of the Foochow Mission, Miss Calder and Miss Kyle, assisted by various Branch officers. The semiannual meeting of the Vermont Branch was the initial occasion in this series and was held at St. Johnsbury, May 25. By a happy coincidence Miss Stanwood and Miss Carruth were welcome guests at this meeting.

Institutes and Branch Meetings.

There have been so many Branch meetings, annual and semiannual, that we cannot even give honorable mention to them all. They have for the most part sounded the note of faith and courage despite the sadness of the world in this lovely spring season. Many missionaries have given freely of time and strength to attend them, and Board officers have traveled joyfully from Rockland, Me., to Scranton, Pa., and have received a welcome that has cheered their hearts. Special emphasis has been given the junior work, while the Golden Anniversary Gift, the Every Woman Canvass and the Home League have received their share of attention.

The New York State Branch was happy in its annual meeting this year, held May 19 with the beautiful Flatbush Church, Brooklyn. For the first time the Branch had the privilege of holding a commission service for one of its own missionaries. It was eminently fitting that Miss Lucy Kendall Clark, born in Lockport and educated there and in Buffalo Normal College, and sister of two of our valued workers in White Plains, should receive her commission at this time. Miss Clark has met most of the auxiliaries of Manhattan District, who hope to pay at least half of her salary, the remainder in shares of $10 each, being available for others who may wish to help her train kindergartners in Uduvil, Ceylon.

An Impressive Commission Service.

Mr. Harry Wade Hicks presented the Commission on behalf of the American Board. The prayer of dedication by the pastor of the White Plains Church, Rev. William Dana Street, was most touching and inspiring. Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin represented the Woman's Board in a most ideal address full of practical motherly advice, humor and courage. Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis voiced the loyalty of the Branch and Mrs. J. P. Jones, who with Dr. Jones has had such a large share in Miss Clark's study of India, gave the right hand of fellowship for the missionaries. New York Branch has also the joy of sending to the work in Turkey a highly qualified nurse, Miss Dora M. Barnes.

The Branch releases with regret Mrs. W. D. Russell who has served as recording secretary for sixteen years with marked efficiency and interest. It is with special pleasure that the Branch welcomes her daughter, Miss Janet L. Russell, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, as her mother's successor.

The year as to interest at home and abroad, and in gifts from the living and those yet more sacred gifts from the saints who from their labors rest, has been one of unprecedented joy and encouragement.

Special mention should be made at this time of the 37th annual meeting of the Essex South Branch which was held in Manchester, Mass., June 2.

Resignation of Mrs. James L. Hill.

There was a fine program with an inspiring address by Dr. H. C. Herring. The day was shadowed by the resignation of Mrs. J. L. Hill who has served the Branch for twenty years with untiring enthusiasm and loyalty. Her friends were reluctant to allow her to withdraw from the active service of this office but yielded to her insistence and accepted the resignation with regret.

This meeting was held at the Winslow Church, Taunton, Mass., May 13, with a large attendance and a good program. For missionaries we

The Board's Semiannual.

had with us Miss Gilson of Africa, Miss Gleason of Mexico, and Mrs. J. P. Jones of India,—all of whom brought helpful information and encouraging accounts of the possibilities of their work. Mrs. Sherwood Eddy, who chose for her subject Modern Miracles in China, told a wonderful story of her recent meetings among the students of China. The Old Colony Branch at whose invitation we met in their territory had a fine representation. One of the interesting moments was the introduction of Miss Miriam Barstow of Fall River, who is under appointment for the foreign field.

The peace propaganda is making rapid headway among the Christian Endeavorers as an educative movement, seeking not merely the abolition of the war, but the fellowship of the nations and the denominations, which the Endeavor movement, found in all lands, is so well fitted to promote. At the meetings Dr. Clark has recently attended some twelve thousand young people have taken the Peace and International Fellowship pledge. The Los Angeles County Union, representing ten thousand Endeavorers, has done the same thing. As many more Endeavorers in Massachusetts, at the great 19th of April county conventions, also took this pledge heartily and enthusiastically. The Peace Pledge reads as follows: "*As a follower of the Prince of Peace I will seek to promote good will among men and peace on earth; I will work as I have opportunity towards the abolition of war and will endeavor to cement the fellowship of people of all nations and all denominations throughout the world.*"

Christian Endeavor Pledge for Peace.

A leaflet describing the work of the Woman's Committee on Christian Literature for Oriental Women has been prepared and will be distributed free of charge on application. It has as its first page the cover design of *Happy Childhood*, the magazine for Chinese children, published in Shanghai under the auspices of this Committee. The new visitor in Chinese homes has received a warm welcome and Mrs. Donald MacGillivary reports 1,500 subscriptions, already, at twenty-five cents gold annually.

"Happy Childhood."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts from May 1–31, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$16,567.37	$1,315.83	$17,883.20	$4,137.61	$424.43	$670.00	$23,115.24
1915....	12,591.66	1,163.02	13,754.68	2,334.06	165.45	.....	16,254.19
Gain....							
Loss.....	$3,975.71	$152.81	$4,128.52	$1,803.55	$258.98	$670.00	$6,861.05
	October 18, 1914–May 31, 1915						
1914....	$77,475.36	$3,696.49	$81,171.85	$33,850.29	$1,806.91	$27,405.20	$144,234.25
1915....	72,367.32	7,835.15	80,202.47	27,421.07	1,691.23	13,950.65	123,265.42
Gain....		$4,138.66					
Loss.....	$5,108.04		$969.38	$6,429.22	$115.68	$13,454.55	$20,968.83

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PRIZE OFFERED

The Finance Committee desires to issue a stimulating leaflet on the subject of legacies and offers a prize of $25 for one suited to its purpose. The subject should be treated inspirationally from the standpoint both of the testator and of the Board. The satisfaction to the testator in feeling that, through her generosity, the work in which she is interested will still be carried on after her death should be brought out, as well as the benefit accruing to the Board.

It is the policy of the Woman's Board of Missions to divide all unrestricted legacies under $10,000 into three parts, so distributing the use of each legacy over three years, and to apply them to such needs of the work as are not met from contributions or the income of invested funds. Some friends have provided in their wills for memorials in the form of permanent funds, the income of which is designated for some specific part of the work or is left for use at the discretion of the Executive Committee. Such a fund amounting to $20,000 has recently been received.

The manuscript should be typewritten on one side of the sheet and should contain not more than 1,000 words. It should be unsigned, the author's name accompanying it in a sealed envelope. It must be in hand by September 1, and should be sent to the treasurer, Miss Sarah Louise Day, who will be glad to give further information if desired.

EDUCATION IN PEACE

BY MARGARET SLATTERY

AFTER all it *is* a matter of education—the education of public sentiment. One must begin at the *beginning* where no one really likes to begin because it seems so far from the desired goal, and we of America, in spite of ourselves, are so consumed with desire to reach goals that we are tempted to overlook the process by which they must be reached. It will take generations of education to plant in human souls a passion for peace, and we must begin now with our children.

It was during the week that the seventh grade children were preparing for Peace Day that I sat down for a few moments to observe the work of the girl in training. She had marshaled her facts, her lesson was well planned, her work was good, but one could easily see that her boys were not enthusiastic, and only a few of the girls were ardent on the subject of peace. They had been studying for a month or more the Civil War and were enthusiastic over their heroes. The flag blown on the breeze from the open window caught their eyes—it did not say peace to them.

For a few moments I listened to quotations on peace, to the statements of the reasons for peace; then as I looked into the faces of those twenty-eight boys and twenty girls, twelve and thirteen years old, on which there was no glow of eager enthusiasm, I said, "But, I suppose if there should be war here in our country six or eight years from now you boys would follow the flag into the hottest of the fight, and you girls would toil at home to do their work for your country's sake,"—a moment and the enthusiasm was there, faces lighted, eager hands waved, and I witnessed the transformation that always comes when children, trying hard to express what they *ought* to think and what the teacher wants them to think, are suddenly given the opportunity to express what they *do* think. Then after all you really do believe in war? I questioned. Then they confessed. They did believe in it. They gave their reasons not now expressed in choice English, not in the form of quotation but in their own crude phraseology.

When they had apparently convinced the few girls who were loyal to Peace and me also, of war's necessity, I said, "Let us imagine this noon when we go home that there *is* War. It has been declared. The cause seems just, and the troops are leaving for the front.

"Jack's father will go. Say it to yourself, Jack, as you sit down to dinner this noon with your fine tall father,—this will be your last dinner

for—well, who can tell how long? And Betty's brothers will go. All three, and perhaps her father. And Katherine's and Harold's and—," there seemed scarcely a pupil in the room from whose home some one would not go. The faces grew serious. "At one-thirty they will form in line in the square," I continued. "Then we shall watch them march to the station. How we shall cheer! They will board the trains and we will wave our flags and handkerchiefs and cheer again. The train will move slowly out of the station around the curve—they will be gone and we will go back home. As the days pass we shall learn that they have reached the front. Then more days and our newspapers will tell us that on a certain day there was a battle and our men were in it. We will rush up to the newspaper offices and read the bulletins. We read names of those injured, and the shorter list of those who will never come back. There will be names that we know and love. As we walk sadly away, some of us crying, it may be that we will think of the enemy. They too are reading names they love, and besides that the fight was right in their homes. Mothers good and sweet like ours took little brothers and sisters like ours down into the cellar and hid with them in the dark away from the bursting shells, and the children cried with fear at the roaring cannon and guns. Then toward morning a house began to blaze. There were no men to put out the fire, so another house, and another, caught, and the women, the old grandfathers and grandmothers, and the little children, began to run for their lives to take refuge in the fields and by the river. By noon there was nothing left of the city but ashes, all the children's clothing, playthings and food—everything *gone*. This is war—and we will imagine this noon that it is *here*."

When the bell rang for dismissal the faces of the seventh grade children were very serious as they marched down the staircase.

It seemed to me that they returned earlier than usual that afternoon and as Betty greeted me she threw her arms about me saying, "Oh, aren't you *glad* that it isn't so? Mother says she'd rather die right now than ever let the three boys go to war. Father says he's sure there will never be another, and I'm thankful." When I sat in my office one of the boys came in with the attendance slip. "Say, Miss Slattery," he said, "I came pretty near not eating my dinner this noon. I kept looking over at father and Al and trying to think how it would be if they were going. I couldn't bear to look at mother. I got all choked up just imagining it. There's no use in war anyway."

Late that afternoon I went in to see what they had to say to me. It took

only a look to see that their attitude had changed. Abstract war had become concrete through their imagination. None of them wanted war, this real sort of war. They had been converted to Peace. "Civilized people ought to know better," was Elizabeth's contribution to the discussion. "The mothers and the children all suffer dreadfully. Grandmother remembers being sick in bed when her brothers were shot; she felt terribly, and her cousin lives in the South, and she suffered worse, and her home was truly burned. It isn't right to have war," said Rachel.

Two of the boys I shall never forget. I can see their faces now. One was Winthrop, the pride of an old New England family. "When you really stop to think of it," he said in his clear boyish voice, "there is *no* sense in standing perfectly good men up and *killing* them. We ought to think up some other way." The other boy was born across the sea. He had volunteered nothing, so I said, "Arno, what do you think about it?" His dark face flushed. "I *hate* it," he said, "the whole business of fighting. It's wrong."

I tried to tell them as we closed our lesson how slowly men learned their lessons and how long it took to change things. "We all hope," I said, "that there will never be another war (how sure we all felt of it then), but if there should be, and men had learned no better way, I know you boys would follow the flag with your lives, and you girls would give your dearest and best for our country's sake as our fathers did. But Winthrop is right, '*There must be another way.*' What if some one sitting here this afternoon should years from now think it out and find the way." They smiled back at me, half believing that they *could* find it. The exercises for Peace day that year were the best we ever had, and through the weeks that followed as we referred to it some one was ready with suggestions as to *the better way.* We worshiped our warlike heroes of history in a little different spirit. The hatred of the enemy had gone.

That was seven years ago. Last week I met one of the boys who was in that grade. He is twenty, a fine tall manly fellow. "Say," he said when we had exchanged greetings, "do you remember the day we all imagined war had been declared. I'll *never* forget that noon. We didn't dream then the world would be where it is to-day did we?" "Do you still believe, as Winthrop said, there is a better way?" I asked. "You bet," he answered, "more than that I wish *I* knew what it is. But say, I've got an idea—," and he launched into his plan for universal peace. His eyes burned with enthusiasm as he talked, and I could not help feeling that if this puzzled and perplexed world had enough like

him they would together find a way. There are not enough—we must make more. And it will not be a task too difficult—my soul said to me—for the public schools of America, if they begin now, can create so many whose eyes will flash with enthusiasm over the thought of *World Peace* that working together they will *find a way* or *make it.*

The public school and the Sunday school has a greater opportunity than any other product of our Christian civilization to touch the emotions when they are warm with the elemental passions, to impress the intellect before it has been restricted to narrow grooves of thought, to inspire the will while it is strong with the power of youth, and the work is in the hands of those who have never failed us—the teachers of the sons and daughters of the great democracy. Give them a program, provide them with a new type of history—a stronger concert of brotherhood—*trust* them—encourage their souls, and they will succeed in the one great task of our day, that of creating right public sentiment against which no evil thing can stand.

From fatherliness flows brotherliness, and from brotherliness peace. The guaranty of peace is as strong as the bond of faith, and the strength of faith is in proportion to its realization of the fatherly character of God. Any community or group of communities, small or large, in which religion means simply love of God and godly love of man, has peace. The ultimate political state of the world, if the gospel shall prevail, will be no less religious, fundamentally, than the life of the individual Christian. Such is the conception of peace implicitly contained in the gospel. We cannot say that it is an unrealizable ideal, for already, to a degree, it has been realized. One need not go farther for illustration than the missionary history of the last century. The missionary has been a brother to the African, the Indian, the Japanese, and the Chinese, and this brotherliness has made for peace as no other single force has done. What is to-day the foundation of the trust which Japan and China have in us? Is it not before all things that brotherly interest which has built hospitals in those lands, where tens of thousands of sufferers are helped every year, which has ministered to the starving in times of famine, and which has sought to kindle in the soul a new and purer and stronger life?

—*George Holly Gilbert.*

"Though fierce is wrong and fear bides long,
Yet the love of God is stronger."

A ZULU SCHOOLGIRL'S AMBITION

BY EVELYN F. CLARKE

Miss Clarke sailed from England June 12, and after a brief visit with her relatives in Durban will take up work at Inanda Seminary.

Turning aside from the road, we follow a winding footpath and come suddenly on a heathen kraal with its grass huts surrounding the enclosure for the cattle, alas, almost empty since tick fever carried off the greater part of the herd.

While we were on the wagon road we passed an occasional homestead, native, Indian or European, and as we follow this narrow footpath for a mile or so we may come upon several more of these native kraals.

As it is summer time and during the forenoon, we shall be likely to find only a group of unclad children at home. They will tell us that the grown-up people are away and will answer a safe *a sazi* (we don't know) to most of our questions. Another day we drop in again about sunset and find many more of the family at home. We stoop and swing ourselves through the low door of one of the huts. The mother is gently caring for a little baby girl and one of the elder daughters is busy tending the fire in the center of the hut in preparation for the evening meal. Water has been brought from the stream, wood from the hillside, the work in the fields is over for this day and the greens brought home have been sorted and are now boiling in the three-legged iron pot ready for the addition of the meal, which the girl proceeds to stir in. There is a little sour milk in the calabash and some dry corn has been boiled soft and then ground to be eaten with it. The herb pottage is soon cooked and left to cool. As we have sat on the grass mats which Nahunduma told her daughter to spread for us when we entered, we have been glad to escape most of the smoke which has risen to the roof and contributed its quota to the already blackened thatch and the wattle framework of the hut, as well as to the sickles, spoons, axe handles, and the endless variety of useful articles stuck into the thatch grass for safe keeping.

Being white women we excite considerable interest in the kraal, women and children from other huts come in, one or two at a time, and sit down on the women's side,—to the left of the door,—a few men enter and take places on either side near the door or beside us on the right. They have all come to look on and to listen to any conversation of interest that may take place.

Among the others a dressed woman has entered. She wears a blue cotton dress and has a clean cotton kerchief tied over her braided hair—very different from her companions, who still wear their skin petticoats and dirty cotton blankets, and have their hair caked with red clay and fat.

We are also interested to notice two or three girls and a boy quite

WHERE HER EDUCATION BEGAN

neatly dressed in European clothes, with necks and bare legs which show signs of having been washed quite recently.

On inquiring we find that they go to a little school a couple of miles away. The Christian woman has three children all attending school; an older girl, one of the daughters of the heathen woman in whose hut we sit, goes with them.

After a pleasant half hour spent in asking and answering questions, we urge all present to bear in mind that this life is not all we need to think of and invite them all to attend the Sunday service; then telling the children to look out for us at their school the next day we take our departure.

We have heard of the head teacher of that school. She is a girl trained in the Amanzimtoti Normal School and has the reputation of being a bright, wide-awake teacher. When she took over the school a year ago there were barely forty children on the register. She taught well and at the beginning of this year there were so many applications for admission

that an assistant teacher was appointed, and now there is an enrollment of seventy-five with an average daily attendance last month of seventy-four.

True to our promise, we find ourselves at the little corrugated iron school building at 9 o'clock the following morning. Teachers and pupils are there already, with the exception of a few little tots who come running along the road as fast as their little legs can carry them, just in time to take their places in the line and march in.

ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL

The schoolroom is very simply furnished with a few desks for the children in and above Standard II, and backless benches for the others. There is a blackboard at each end of the room, and a chair and table for each teacher. A cupboard contains a few school supplies such as chalk, slate pencils and ink, and a large wooden box holds the girls' sewing materials. A box larger still contains hoes and sickles and lines and spades used by the boys in the neat little garden plots which we passed as we came up to the school.

Most of the girls wear simple cotton dresses, but a few are decked out in faded secondhand finery obtained from white people in exchange for fern roots or Cape gooseberries. The boys wear suits of various descriptions,—some the work of mothers and sisters, others bought ready-made.

We notice the smiling faces of our young friends of yesterday evening and are truly glad to see them here and to hear them join in the singing of the morning hymn, and later, in the Bible class, to hear them recite

verse after verse from the Zulu Bible and join in the reproduction of Bible stories.

The teachers hear recitations at opposite ends of the same room. We notice with pleasure the atmosphere of quiet happy work and the readiness with which the children obey orders, also their evident interest in their lessons. Nearly all the teaching is done in Zulu, English being taught as a language. Some of the children come from Christian homes, others from such kraals as the one we visited last evening.

On questioning the teacher, we find that Nokutemba, the daughter of the heathen woman, passed Standard III last year and was afraid that there would be no class for her to enter this term, but the coming of the assistant teacher has opened the way for the formation of a Fourth Standard Class, so she has been able to return to school for another year. The teacher judges her age to be about fifteen and when she reaches the age of sixteen she will no longer be allowed a place in the day school, so she means to work very hard in order that she may pass Standard IV this year and then she will be eligible for entrance to Inanda Seminary. She does not know where she will get the school fee for even the first term. She has a little garden of her own and means to sell all the corn she raises. Her hen has five chickens now,—if they live she can get ten shillings by selling them, and possibly her brother will help her. He is a young heathen man working in Johannesburg and although he does not often send help to the home folks these days, it is just possible that if she writes him an imploring, coaxing, sisterly letter, he may send her something. Then perhaps the hen will have brought up another set of chickens by February of next year.

So all through this year she will study hard to get through the examination and she will pray for the money with which to pay her first school fee at Inanda. She does not think of the fees for terms to follow. If she can only get the money for the first term, she will hope to find a way to meet future needs as they arise.

Think of her then as she writes to her brother and as she works and prays. Think of her on that great day early in December when the government inspector comes and gives the school his yearly test. After all her earnest effort surely she should succeed. As her mother sympathizes with the girl's wish to go on studying, they will together make some special effort to raise the needed fee and they will probably succeed.

Then think of her as with great joy in her heart, she will wash her few clothes and pack them in a white cotton bag. Lovingly she will bid

good-by to her relatives and start out for Inanda carrying her bundle on her head. Poor girl, she does not know how limited the accommodation is at Inanda Seminary. She has no thought that when she gets there, she may find that she cannot be taken in. She does not realize that out of 5,600 boys and girls in the day schools under Mr. Bunker's supervision, only 134 girls can be received at Inanda, and that term after term some must go away disappointed because all the dormitories and sleeping verandas are already full.

One who was not disappointed writes, "This I know, I shall never forget my schooling as long as I am spared; 'Why?' because what I am, my real self is made up of things I was taught at school."

Shall we not do all we can to enlarge the dormitory and classroom accommodation at Inanda Seminary, so that many more girls may have the benefit of the Christian training given there? Can we not do something at once?

DID IT RAIN ON EASTER DAY IN DIONGLOH?

BY RUTH WARD BEACH

IF you limit this question to mean that plain, ordinary rain which descends from the skies, I would answer you briefly, "Yes, it not only rained, but poured on Easter Day, before the hour of dawn, and before the hour of noon."

Did it rain with you in the beautiful land of America where so very many external circumstances and conditions, aside from weather, make you feel Easter, talk Easter and think Easter? As truly as I know that your hearts were filled with Easter joys, on this happy day, so truly do I know that many hearts in Diongloh have been touched with the Resurrection message to-day! Live over the day with me once more and see if you would not have *felt* Easter here too, as we did.

Preparations for the day's services have been going on for some weeks, especially in the girls' boarding school, where Easter hymns and Bible verses were to be memorized. Sunday school is the first service of the morning, except for a very brief session of the normal class of Sunday school teachers held in a side room of the church while the children and church members are gathering into their assigned classes. Because of the showers only the larger girls from the boarding school can come the long distance down to the church, and we delay the opening of Sunday school until they shall arrive, for the audience room looks strange with

one-half section of the front settees empty where the fifty and more girls should be seated. "Wait a little longer, just a few minutes more, for they surely will come since they have such a large part in the program." Just as our patience gives out, in they come, breathless and eager.

What do you see as you look in upon them all? A raised platform prettily arranged with potted plants, a Chinese drawing of the Christ

DIONGLOH, SHOWING NEW CHURCH AT RIGHT, WITH BELL TOWER IN FRONT

appearing to Mary, the drawing made by the native pastor and hung in front of the pulpit to illustrate the lesson, then best of all four long sections of settees filled with boys and girls, young men and young women, nearly all of whom are under daily instruction in our mission schools, together with a sprinkling of more aged church members, both on the women's side and in the men's section. At the very back of the church are two smaller divisions of settees with fifty or more admiring youngsters from two of the day schools here in town, raw untrained material as you would conclude from various signs. The Sunday school secretary credits the woman's side of the church with 146 women and children, but he can find only 96 men and boys in the other half.

A special choir of "best voices" from the girls' school give two Easter hymns, first reciting the words and then singing. The boys' school gives one other Easter song. Rivalry between these two institutions is quite an incentive to better singing, and after service many remarks are made by those who had the work of training. Each leader declares that her own pupils did poorly or at the most only fairly well, but that the other group

did beautifully. We hear that the girls felt it mattered little if they were drenched through by the rain or even fell down in the mud on the way to church, as long as they sang well before this large audience and thus upheld the reputation of their school. Two brave girls from the higher classes stand up on the platform and read short essays on "The Resurrection."

A delightful surprise is to find two classes of little boys from the government school eagerly listening as the teachers explain the Easter

COMING TO THE SERVICE

lesson. Our boys' school has a Manchu teacher on the faculty for the Mandarin course, and he goes each afternoon to the government school for the teaching of Mandarin there. He had evidently told these little lads yesterday to come to our church for Sunday school, and come they did. This being the first Sunday of the new quarter in the Sunday school lessons we try to start a system of recording the class attendance, and these little boys make no objections to having their names put down, even promising to come again and regularly. The distribution of picture cards to them and all the other younger pupils makes many little hearts glad. The Sunday school superintendent closes with a few remarks about the lesson and after a few moments of recess the preaching service begins.

One other credit mark goes to the girls' school, for they had memorized all the first eight verses of the twenty-eighth chapter of Matthew, and instead of the reading of the Scripture lesson for the day they repeated it

in unison almost perfectly. Memory work is not hard for these children and therein lies our opportunity to give them Bible verses that they will remember all their lives. More Easter songs and a short, simple sermon by the pastor finish the exercises of the morning, and then our audience of over two hundred, young and old, but mostly young, scatters. The rain still continues, and the girls who do not come from homes near by are invited to have their noon meal at the woman's school not many doors from the church, hoping that the skies will clear a bit before afternoon, so that they can get back to the school upon the hill half an hour's walk away.

Yes, it rained in Diongloh on Easter Day, the plain ordinary rain that comes down from the skies, but it also rained Easter joy in our hearts, a joy that comes from knowing our risen Saviour and having a chance to tell these people of him.

CHANGED LIVES IN MATSUYAMA

BY H. FRANCES PARMELEE

EVER since Dr. Gulick left, I have wanted to write a word as to my own private and humble opinion of his and Dr. Mathews' visit and its effect here. Judging from the local papers here and their quotations and from the notes and comments and quotations from Japanese papers in the *Advertiser*, it was my opinion that no lecturers together or singly had ever come to Japan, certainly not in recent years—and I think never before—who have made such a wide and deep impression on the Japanese as expressed by many papers. I have asked several Japanese in town of their opinion on the subject and they all agree with me. Mr. Tornita, who is or was Dr. Gulick's secretary, is sure of it. He talked of the way all the papers in Tokyo expressed pleasure at their visit and their opinions as expressed in lectures and of the way they were personally received, as he was with them. Some referred to the fact that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan having given them their sanction in the way they did, helped their cause immensely, and all are sure that their visit did untold good in Japan.

Here things are much as usual. Miss Bates left us a few days ago to go to the United States, leaving Miss Hoyt and myself to hold the fort alone. She has just graduated the largest and finest class that has probably ever left the school,—thirty-six girls. The school is in very

fine condition and I hope some way will be found to keep Miss Hoyt in the school even after Miss Judson returns. She has won great confidence from the Japanese and for the school and it would be a loss I am sure to have her leave it.

Since the second of February I have had my time and strength fully taken up with the care of two typhoid patients, one after the other. The mother has been a member of my household since twenty years

DOMESTIC SCIENCE BUILDING IN MATSUYAMA

ago, the daughter is about sixteen years old, and one of the graduates from our school this year. She hopes to enter Kobe College next week if all goes well. She is about the fifth or sixth in rank in her class of thirty-six which has exceptionally bright girls.

The Dojokwan is sailing on, doing good work as usual. It opened an immature little kindergarten in January in addition to its other work and is flooded with applicants. It will probably try to take not more than fifty. In the Sunday school which was also opened in connection with the kindergarten there are 125 children, although on the same street in the distance of less than a mile there were already three other Sunday schools, one of 90 or 100, and two of 50, one of the latter being in my house at that time. I believe there could be a good sized Sunday school in every block of the city and the children glad to come.

Mr. Omoto has just come in with a parcel to show me. He had received it an hour ago from an association for the promotion of the

weaving industry. Our Dojokwan girls are all weaving girls now, you know. Out of 2,000 employees of weaving girls the company had given to 30 a similar gift, a silver engraved wine cup. To 5 of the 30 there came also a document, a sort of reward of merit, stating that in which they excelled, a certificate perhaps it should be called. This one to Mr. Omoto was the finest of all, stating the fact of his having this house for the express purpose of employing poor girls, teaching them to weave and training them morally and mentally, stating that the cup was to express their appreciation of and gratitude for his work for the girls and for turning out the best quality of this weave of cloth. Mr. Omoto likes the certificate better than the wine cup of silver.

This afternoon Mr. Omoto was calling on Miss Hoyt and learned that a young woman, thirty years old, was applying to enter the girls' school, as she had come to feel that she wanted more education. She had plenty of money to guarantee her bills, 500 or 600 *yen* or so. She could enter the Ken girls' school but she wanted to come to a Christian school, although all her family were strong Buddhists,—and why? Mr. Omoto knew why, though I do not know but she told why herself. Five or six years ago her younger sister was in our Dojokwan, and working in the spinning factory. Though the family was a well-to-do family and there was no need of the girl's going out to work she was sent because she was such a wild wicked girl that none of her family would keep her. She was at the Dojokwan some time and then went home. Sometime after she went home she seemed to turn over an entirely new leaf, and the whole family were delighted at the change in her, and on the occasion of the festivities and the giving of red rice to friends, they brought the very first to Mr. Omoto saying that it was all owing to his work for the girl that she had been reclaimed and made into a respectable person. Now her older sister, thirty years old, wants to study in our school. It is an unheard of thing that a woman so old is anxious to study, is willing to study—is not ashamed to go to school!

My native State and fatherland, in so far as I am Antoninus, is Rome; but in so far as I am a human being, the whole world. Only those things, then, which are for the good of both of these fatherlands are good for me.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

Adopted as motto of the Cosmopolitan Club of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Personals.

Among the honored guests which the Exposition Year brings to this Coast are Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith, Miss Miriam Woodberry, Miss M. D. Wingate and Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch. Eager audiences have listened to Dr. Smith's discussion of "The War and Its Effect upon Missions."

Miss Hilda Howard of Oakland, a recent graduate of the University of California, and during the past year the president of the large Y. W. C. A. of that institution, becomes the office secretary of the W. B. M. P. in the Lachman Building, 417 Market St., San Francisco.

Annual Meeting.

September first is the time for our next annual gathering. A fine program is being planned. The First Congregational Church of San Francisco will be the place. Begin early to arrange to be present. Undoubtedly it will be a great day for us, in the midst of all the life and strength and inspiration of this wonderful year in San Francisco.

The Woman's Congress at San Francisco.

The program of this Woman's Congress, June 4-13, was under the direction of a local committee in California of which Mrs. Paul Raymond, ever intent on "The King's Business," was Honorary Chairman and Mrs. Denniston was Chairman. The General Advisory Commission of Women for Foreign Missions and the Council of Women for Home Missions co-operated on the program. Exhibits of leaflets and other publications of the Woman's Boards were shown and the Pageant of Peace and War was given with costumes made especially for this occasion but used later in Beverly, Mass. The presence of Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery as lecturer upon her own book, *The King's Highway*, and Mrs. Dan Everett Waid as leader of the study class on *Home Missions in Action* were features of interest to all women East and West. Among the other speakers were Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Mrs. DeWitt Knox, Mrs. W. T. Elmore of the Telugu Mission, India, while Miss Miriam Woodberry and Miss Olive Gibson represented Home Missions.

ENCOURAGEMENTS BY THE WAY

In the Madura Mission report we find some gladdening results of seed sowing.

"Encouragements are evident on every side. The only wonder is that the Lord can give so much harvest with so little sowing. Putting together detached sentences we can encourage ourselves with the fact that there are five new congregations in the Manamadura pastorate, that Tirumangalam has had large gains and that there is a community of sixty families who are about ready to declare themselves Christians. Indeed, Mr. Banninga feels that that field is ripe for a real 'mass movement' if we could but put in a few more men to harvest it. Palani pastorate rejoices

SWEETMEAT AND COFFEE SHOP

in a gain of twenty per cent during the year, and almost the whole of South Circle reports large increase. We have reason, however, to joy not only in the numbers but also in the character of the followers of Christ. A few examples must suffice. Mr. Holton gives the story of Annal.

"The story of the birth of Samuel is one that awakens many a responsive echo in the hearts of Indian mothers and the names 'Samuel' and 'Hannah,' or 'Annal,' are in common use among Christians. The Annal

I wish to write about is not very high on the social ladder; indeed her Hindu neighbors have looked down upon her as one of 'the untouchables.' She lives in a little village of considerable wealth. One day a great outcry arose in one of these well-to-do families; a large and very valuable jewel was lost! A wandering *Kodangi*, or soothsayer, announced solemnly that the house had been entered and plundered by one of the next door neighbors. That morning Annal had swept her house and back yard as usual. The resultant refuse was heaped into a shallow wicker basket and carried out to the village garbage pit. As she passed one of the other homestead heaps a peculiar glitter—not of wet straw, nor of

SELLING WOOD APPLES

broken eggshell—caught her eye. At once she saw that it was a jewel, a woman's head ornament of very great value. It had probably been thrown out with the sweepings from the house of some one of her wealthy neighbors. She knew better than to touch it—at least publicly. She broke a branch from a near-by hedge, put the end of it into a point of the jewel, and carrying it thus, aloft, careful not to defile it by her touch, she walked through the villages crying aloud her discovery. It was not long before the owners heard the news and eagerly claimed their property. They

marveled greatly that a woman of her extraction had failed to hide it for her future use, a jewel worth more than all her daily earnings could have amounted to in three years or more. I have not heard that they gave Annal any present for the great service she rendered them, not even a new cloth in which to dress for church,—but one glance at her kind old face and you would feel sure that her Saviour's approval was all the reward she desired."

Mr. Perkins shares with us one of his joys in the following story of a devoted life. "There is an interesting case to be recorded of a high-caste man who lives in a village twelve miles from here, who was convinced of the truth of Christianity and came to the Dindigul church to be baptized and went back to his trying life of being the only Christian in his native village. It was especially hard for him because his wife was bitterly opposed to his stand as a Christian, and consequently he received not the slightest help or sympathy from his family or relatives. But he endured it and for two or more years has been coming to the Dindigul church once a year, with his contribution for the year, spending the day and attending all the services of the church. This year we were delighted on one Lord's Day to see him with his wife and children file into our church and take their places among God's people. His consistent and persistent Christian life had been the means of his wife's conversion, and now in his family we have the foundation for a Christian congregation in that village.

"Mrs. Chandler writes of good work done by the women of the East Gate Church, Madura. The East Gate Church has suffered a great loss this year in the death of Mrs. Taylor, the wife of the pastor. She was full of good works, a real friend to everyone in the congregation. Little petty jealousies could not long hold out against her kind and gentle spirit so that she became a real peacemaker. After her death a little memorial service was held especially for the women of the church. Nearly every one present testified to the help they had received from her. Some with streaming eyes and quivering voices told of the comfort she had been to them in times of sorrow and sickness. She was largely responsible for the securing of the beautiful gates to the church compound, the gift of the women of the church erected in memory of Mrs. Van Allen.

"Since the outbreak of the war the Christian women have exhibited a truly loyal spirit. Several meetings were held in various places under the leadership of Mrs. Saunders assisted by Mrs. Venkataramiyah and much enthusiasm was evinced which materialized in gifts of money and work. This involved not a little sacrifice on the part of some."

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. Jerome K. Holmes writes in a personal letter from Tokyo, Japan:—

I have just been reading the Moody memorial number of *The Congregationalist* and was reminded of an interesting story which Mr. Pedley of our mission told the other evening as we were sitting about the fire. There is a young Japanese fellow called "The Moody of Japan." He is now in America doing Christian work of some sort. Mr. Pedley said that some years ago after studying Christianity here in Japan he made up his mind that he wanted to go to America and study there and some way he managed to get the means to go over steerage. He could understand English more readily than he could speak it and of course not knowing anything about getting around in a great Western city he was handicapped on his arrival in San Francisco, and more than that he was practically without money. He had, however, the address of the Salvation Army Headquarters written on a piece of paper, and as he couldn't understand directions if anyone gave them to him he went wandering about the streets looking first at the paper and then up at the signs over the buildings and finally he found what he was looking for. He rang the bell and when the man answered it he said, "I come Japan." The man asked him if he had any money and he said, "No." Then the man said, "Can you cook?" and the fellow straightened up proudly for he belonged to the *aamurai* class here in Japan and felt insulted to be asked if he could cook. After asking him if he could do this and that and not getting very satisfactory answers the man who was quizzing him finally said impatiently, "Well, what can you do?" and the fellow said, "I can die Jesus Christ." This appealed to the people and they took him in and that very night took him out to help them with their street preaching. About all he could say was, "I die Jesus Christ" and "I come Japan," but he said that. After a time he heard that Mr. Moody was to hold meetings in San Francisco and he made up his mind that he would go and see him for he had already decided that he wanted to attend the Moody Bible School in Chicago. So he went to the hotel and saw Mr. Moody and told him his plan, though brokenly. Mr. Moody asked him if he had any money and he said, "No." "Then," said Mr. Moody,

"how are you going?" And he replied, "I don't know but I am going." This pleased Mr. Moody so much that he took an interest in him and helped him to carry out his plan. I have never heard him but they say that he is a very eloquent speaker and now for a second time he has gone back to America. He had many converts during his stay in Hawaii and is doing evangelistic work in America now. This was so interesting to me that I thought you would be interested in it too. Mr. Pedley stayed with us one night and we enjoyed so much hearing this and many other stories about the Japanese people.

Friday night three of the boys from our Bible class called. They are all very earnest Christians and we enjoyed them very much. They understand English quite well and one of them speaks it well but the other two not quite as well. He talked in English practically all the time however, as they like to have the practice. They were much delighted with the open fireplace and while we were having our tea I turned the electric lights off in order that they might enjoy it more. We talked for a long time, and drank tea, ate cookies and small oranges, and then I played for them and they sang such songs as "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Black Joe," etc., and even "The Watch on the Rhine," though we all laughed over it for it seemed a little incongruous considering that Japan is at war with Germany. After that we talked with them about various copies of great paintings which were hanging about the room, such as "Christ and the Doctors," "The Madonna and Child," "Sir Galahad," "The Sistine Madonna," and others. One thing which we admire so much about these Japanese students is their desire to learn. They put a great deal of time onto the study of the languages, particularly English, French and German, and they get so that they can do quite a good deal at reading and speaking them. One of our leading Congregationalist pastors here in Tokyo said that when he began serious study forty or more years ago he had to get geography, algebra, history (European), etc., all through the medium of English. He said, "I tell you I knew Webster's spelling book from cover to cover and could tell exactly where on a page a certain word could be found."

Mrs. Charles M. Warren writes from Miyazaki:—

Mr. Warren went off for the Hyuga Conference at Nobeoka a week ago last Monday. They had some excellent meetings and on Thursday the Carys arrived there. They spoke there that day and at Tsumo and Takanabe the next two days, arriving here at ten o'clock Saturday evening. In the meanwhile I had finished some kindergarten ends—the grad-

uation had been the Saturday before—made calls, attended graduations at normal school and girls' school, had seven girls from the Home for supper and the evening, sixteen new kindergarten graduates for an afternoon of play, etc.

The same day the Carys arrived here three Japanese men had come for special meetings, Dr. Harada (President of Doshisha), Mr. Hirata (husband of Miss Miyagawa who graduated from Mt. Holyoke), and a wealthy business man from Kyoto. The five of them held all sorts of meetings in all sorts of places. Two were in the Prefectural Assembly Hall and brought out the leading men of the town. The special meeting for women was in the kindergarten and there were over seventy women there. During school time that would not be so remarkable, for permission to the girls in the Home would mean at once a bevy of thirty. But they were away and all of these who came came because they wanted to hear the speakers, Mrs. Cary and Dr. Harada. The governor's wife has a tiny baby, but all the other ranking women were there besides a goodly number of other earnest women. It is said to be a thing that has never happened before. I knew it had not since January, 1914, but others can go farther back. The men of the party, with Mr. Warren and Mr. Takahashi and the pastor of the church, were invited to dine at the governor's Sunday night and at the house second in importance—Judge Akai's—on Tuesday night.

On Tuesday morning a baptismal service was held at the church,—six girls and two young men were baptized. Then, as the students from the normal school were not permitted to go out in the morning, another service was held for them in the afternoon, when six students (some of a class of girls the Christian teacher has been bringing to me Sunday afternoons) and two teachers from country schools were baptized.

Dr. Ruth P. Hume writes from Ahmednagar, India:—

I have lately been making preparation for talks on health and hygiene, especially for the girls in the Ahmednagar Boarding School, and went every day to the house of Vithabai Nathoji, who helped me to work up my talks in Marathi. It was far better for me to go to her house, as there was less danger of interruption. I was much pleased with the interest and attention which the girls showed. On questioning them about what I had told them the previous week they gave intelligent and correct replies. Mrs. Modak also came to my talks in order that she might pass on the information to others, especially to the Brahman ladies' club in

which Miss Harris has taken such a deep interest. Miss Harris also sent over the students in the Bible Women's Training School.

Some time ago Miss Yates of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel Mission in Ahmednagar asked if I would talk to the women at her mothers' meeting, and I have promised to tell them next week in the same simple way about cleanliness of person, about eating and chewing one's food and about sleeping. They always cover their heads. This is a line which I want to work up more and more, for it is something very, very much needed.

For several months I have been regularly taking the Sunday service at the hospital and it has been most interesting. I have been using the Sunday school lessons. Last year the stories of the Life of Christ were helpful. But the Old Testament stories are so full of action and appeal to children and to uneducated people of childish minds and ability. I wish you could have seen how interested they are in the stories of Gideon and Samson. At our own family prayers with the house servants, we are following the Life of Christ with the help of a Harmony. Dr. Proctor has a good many pictures, illustrating both the Old and New Testaments. Those by Hale and Copping we like best, because they are so truly Oriental. I wish we had a lot more. Pictures by the Italian and Dutch artists and all such are beautiful art but their setting is anything but Oriental and of course they cannot appeal to the Indians.

Miss Susan R. Howland of Inuvil, Ceylon, writes from Newara Eliya :—

Miss Hoffman and I are having a vacation on the Ceylon hills. I have been interested in the starting of Sunday schools in the homes of some of our Christians who can gather children who do not attend other Sunday schools. Every village which I visit gives me a longing to devote more time to that village, but there are others to which I also long to go. She sends the following report of her work during the past year:—

"During the seven months after my arrival in Jaffna much of my time was spent in visiting the former pupils of our boarding schools. Much of this was done with the missionaries of the different stations or with the Bible women. Over two hundred of the former pupils of Uduvil Boarding School were seen in their homes and some of them were more than once. In September I assisted Mrs. Brown and others in missionary meetings held with the Christian women in nine of our churches. For two or three months I have visited weekly in the homes of the young women in Mallagam who are being taught to read by our new Bible woman, Mrs. Selliah."

OUR WORK AT HOME

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

THE CHURCH AND THE NATIONS

About a year ago we discussed around the table the influence which a woman's missionary society might exert in transforming its own church into a big, active, missionary body, with its several departments carrying out a "unified program," each according to that department's ideal.

At the Branch officers' conference in Boston this spring, the last topic of our program intended to emphasize this same opportunity for women, by their organized power; through Junior Lookouts; by help in an Every Member Canvass and in prayer meeting; as well as by that constant educational and spiritual impetus which they are able to give a church in uncounted ways.

We should now be thinking of "*My Church*" while we are laying plans for woman's missionary activity in the season of 1915-1916.

To reach out into the church life, to try to raise the missionary tone among men, in Sunday school, in Christian Endeavor societies, in the entire parish, is not to *weaken* but rather to *strengthen* work among the women themselves.

The Committee of Twenty-eight stands for all the Home and Foreign missionary interests of the country. From this committee of experts in missions, are sent to the Boards suggestions for carrying out a unified program in a local church. There will soon be in the hands of pastors the announcement leaflet for next season, the general topic suggested: *The Church and the Nations.*

Text-books of the woman's Home and Foreign missionary societies admirably fit into this large thought,—*Home Missions in Action* and *The King's Highway.* There are also the new books of the Missionary Education Movement and those published by the general Boards, appropriate for mixed study groups or reading circles.

A Program of Education for the Entire Church

1. A wider use of the mission study-class method.

2. A systematic effort to interest boys and girls in the practical application of Christianity to the world.

3. A helpful direction of the people's home reading and the use of the best reference books.

4. Presentation of missions in various forms from pulpit and platform.

5. The illustrated lecture.

6. The use of educational programs on certain special occasions.

7. Dramatic missionary entertainments, with costumes, curios and scenery.

Women of the auxiliaries cannot set *all* these wheels in motion, but may they not wisely use their privileges to start one, two or three of them in their own church? Your own Boards will give careful answers to enquiries, and send program outlines and titles of books. M. L. D.

Ways of Working

FOLLOWING THE VOICE

BY EDITH SCAMMAN

A paper read at the semiannual meeting of the Western Maine Branch at Bath, Me., May 19.

Long years ago the people who dwelt in the land heard a Voice. Wondrously sweet and clear it called persuasively: "Come, come unto me!" And the people responded. Pouring out of the little villages on the mountain side and the larger cities of the plain they pressed forward. Some went in gay array of shining helmets with bright banners flying. The tramp of hurrying steeds and the clanking of armour was as the sound of thunder. Often they disagreed with one another or with alien bands which they met on the way regarding the whereabouts and meaning of the Voice, and sometimes they fought bitterly and cruelly. The Voice still called sweetly, but with a weary sadness. And they came no nearer to it. It was as before, far, far away.

Some there were who left the dim of the market places and the varied walks of men, and went alone or in small groups into solitary regions, wild mountain fastnesses and desert countries where people seldom came. Far away from the discordant world voices they hoped to hear more

clearly the One Great Voice. In monasteries and cloisters they dwelt apart, spending their lives in fasting and prayer. Down below, amidst "life's throng and press," sounded the evil cries of men, and the low sobs of women bearing heavy burdens. But those on the mountain side were too far away to hear or to heed. Mayhap in their bare little cells some heard voices and saw visions. In spite of their holy lives the world went on much the same as before.

Some there were who hearing the far-off call thought to obey by working wondrously in marble and bronze, striving to instill into cold stone the beauty of the tones which they had heard. Others made instruments of music on which they poured forth the longings of their hungry souls. Master craftsmen to whom great gifts had been given tried to imprison the pure blue ether into gigantic domes and vaulting arches, and so capture a bit of heaven itself. Great cathedrals were built of forests of columns, the most perfect that the world quarries could yield, and hundreds of fretted spires pointed heavenward. Gold, silver and precious stones glittered from the walls, and there was no lack of "storied windows richly dight." Day after day the odor of incense rose amid the dim arches, and chanting voices made the air vibrate with melody. But without, in the shadow of the temple walls, might be found misery and crime, and bitter hatred held sway. Ever the Voice pled that men should listen and heed.

So the long years passed. Here and there in the midst of the web of life which was being woven out of mingled threads—"seedtimes and harvests, loves and deaths," arose prophets of a new era who read a different meaning into the mystery of the Voice, a meaning which was there in the beginning had men but heard aright. These told of love, sacrificial, divine, of the greater love such as few men had known. Only thus they said can we come near the Voice and understand the strength of its clarion call. By mountain and valley, by plain and sea, people began to heed. After days spent among the poor and sin-weary, relieving suffering in the spirit of brotherly love, these servants during the still night watches heard the Voice very near, yea, as it were beside them, saying, "Well done," and giving them freely of its strength and joy.

Young men and maidens with a life of promise before them left their homes and their native land and went to far-off places across the seas that they might teach and heal in His name. At home, men and women, young folk, and even little children, worked and sacrificed that these far away might tell of the Voice to people who had never heard. Love for

power and selfish hate grew on apace. But the company of those who ministered increased in numbers and strength.

Then came the year of the great war, when the smouldering hate among the nations burst into flame. Once again it is springtime. Amid blackened ruins and in fields where the soil is dark with the blood of thousands spring blades of grass and tiny wild flowers. It is the saddest springtime in the history of the world.

Some there be who mock and scoff, and others with heads bowed in sadness, say: "It is only a dream." But from the far-distant corners of the earth, from the isles of the sea, from loyal hearts of many lands comes the answer,—

> "Is it a dream?
> Nay, but the lack of it the dream,
> And failing it life's lore and wealth a dream
> And all the world a dream."

We have gathered here to-day because we believe, yea verily, we know that the Kingdom of God of which the Voice has told us is more than a beautiful dream. "Expect great things from God, attempt great things for God," was the life motto of one of the early missionaries. His faithful ones in spite of "dungeon, fire and sword" will ever expect great things to be done in his name, and so will continue to attempt mighty tasks in the future. The wonderful epoch making results of missionary activity in the past gives us assurance for days to come. But does it not depend on the hearts and hands of the rising generation, those to whom we must pass on our vision, our loyalty, our zeal, whether or not our fair country shall be God's own country, and the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea? With our children, with our young people lies the hope of the future of the Kingdom. But how shall they know unless they be taught, and "how shall they be taught without a preacher"? Upon the women of the Christian churches of America lies a large share of the responsibility, for the training of youth has always been woman's work.

To the young folk of this generation the call to missionary work makes a different and more varied appeal than in earlier days. To a child of half a century or more ago a missionary was a person who just barely escaped being eaten alive by cannibals. Now we use the word of one who like Jesus went about doing good.

(*To be Concluded*)

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

ONE WAY OUT

A Two-Chapter Young Women's Society

BY MARION F. LANSING

There were all sorts of girls, business girls and home girls, schoolgirls and teachers, social girls and missionary girls, young girls and older girls; and yet we were all church girls who ought to belong in the young ladies' society of the church. The question was "How?" We have solved it in the First Church, Congregational, of Cambridge, Mass., by making still another division into afternoon girls and evening girls. So we have two chapters in our Shepard Guild, an Afternoon Chapter and an Evening Chapter.

The Shepard Guild had been an afternoon affair, with two meetings a month and an occasional, very occasional, evening meeting to which all church girls were invited. But there was no definite provision except in the Sunday night young people's gatherings for girls whose hours of work prevented them from attending meetings at four o'clock in the afternoon. These girls had often talked of organizing a group which should have a monthly social evening at the church, but they dreaded the starting of one organization more, with all its responsibilities. So the plan of reorganizing the Shepard Guild into a two-chapter society was suggested, and has been most successful.

We are one society, the Shepard Guild. Though we fall into talking about the Afternoon Guild and the Evening Guild, we still stoutly affirm that there is one young ladies' society of which we are all members. We attend the meetings of whichever chapter suits our particular convenience. This one society has a president, who is the head of both chapters. She is the one "joint officer," belonging equally to each group and representing us in all church activities and on all church committees. It is to her that the ladies turn when they want ushers, to her that the pastor sends lists of strangers who should be called upon, and to her that the people go who think the Guild should take on some new interest. She attends as many meetings as she can of both chapters in order to keep in touch with both. But for the actual conduct of these meetings she has no direct

responsibility. Each chapter has a vice president who is its presiding officer and the head of its "cabinet," which is made up, as in any similar organization, of a secretary, a treasurer, and the chairmen of the program, lookout, social and sewing committees. It is the business of this cabinet to carry on the affairs of its chapter.

To have two distinct societies with only one officer in common would inevitably lead to confusion and friction. So we have worked out in detail our plan of "balance of powers." We decided that it would be confusing to have two secretaries and two treasurers; so we have a secretary in one chapter and an assistant secretary in the other, with a similar arrangement for treasurer. So far as her own chapter is concerned the assistant secretary is as much its officer as though there were no other. But in the matter of church reports, and in the final sending of money to the Boards we have one secretary and one treasurer, each from a different chapter. The year that the Afternoon Guild has the treasurership, the Evening Guild has the secretaryship, and *vice versa*. We have also a joint finance committee, of which the treasurer is chairman. This committee consists of five members, the treasurer, the assistant treasurer, and three members, usually two from the chapter which does not have the treasurership and one from the other.

In order to show how simply this "two-in-one" organization works out, shall we begin at the opening of the year? A nominating committee, chosen from the two chapters, the chairmanship usually alternating from year to year between the two, has presented a slate of officers, consisting of a president, two vice presidents (one for each chapter), a secretary, an assistant secretary, a treasurer and an assistant treasurer. The finance committee of the previous year has also recommended a budget, which is written on the blackboard, and voted upon at this big annual meeting, which takes the form of a supper followed by the business meeting. At these joint meetings, of which we plan to have at least three a year, the president presides. Following the election of officers the president calls together these officers, who form the executive committee of the Guild. This is the body which deals with all questions of policy and with all points that affect the joint work of the Guild. This executive committee appoints the three members of the finance committee and the chairmen for each chapter. Its work is then done, except as it is called together for any questions that may come up or any points which the cabinets wish to refer to it. The vice president, who is really president in her own group, calls together her officers and chairmen, and plans the meetings,—two a

month, one a program meeting, and one social—keeping throughout the year in constant conference with the president. As the plan works out, the president with her two vice presidents make a sort of inner circle which carries the responsibility of the society as a whole and settles in conference with others the matters which come up.

We are a society affiliated with both home and foreign boards, and we raise our money by nickel bags, an Easter offering and an entertainment or sale. This entertainment is our big joint effort, the time when we appreciate most having the resources of two groups to draw on. It is in the hands of the finance committee, which either manages it or appoints a committee of which its members are a part to carry it through. Here we present our solid front to the church, appealing unitedly to our constituency and getting a response which no two separate societies could get.

Our Afternoon Chapter takes naturally the younger girls from school, but there are also older girls whose home life makes them prefer to put their activities into this section of the Guild. The Evening Chapter takes the business girls, many of the teachers, and girls who find it difficult to leave their homes in the daytime. As the younger girls go from school into office work, they transfer into the Evening Chapter. Still others choose to be in one or the other because their friends are there.

Our joint society has done three things for us. It has given every girl in the church an opportunity to join in our missionary and social fellowship; it has brought all the young ladies into a close, strong affiliation; it has more than doubled the membership and strength of our society.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from May 1 to 31, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 2 00

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, All Souls Ch., W. M. S., 150, Hammond St. Ch., Women, 75; Bangor, East, Ladies' Sewing Cir., 3; Bar Harbor, W. M. S., 30; Burlington, Ch., 3; Calais, Aux., 40.50, Cov. Dau., 30; Carroll, Aux., 5; Fort Fairfield, Aux., 6.90; Hampden, W. M. S., 16; Houlton, Woman's Miss. Union, 15; Island Falls, Ch., 7; Jackman, Ch., 2.92; Orono, Ladies' Guild, 10; Otter Creek, W. M. S., 5; Patten, Ch., Women, 3; Portage, Ch., 1; Presque Isle, Aux., 10; Princeton, Ch., Women, 8; Rockland, W. M. S., 56; Sandy Point, Ch., 10; Searsport, Aux., 8; Springfield, Aux., 5; Veazie, Ch., 2, 502 32

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Mrs. William H. Fenn, 100; Albany, Ladies' Cir., 1, Mrs. Angie C. Bean, 1; Alfred, Aux., 17; Auburn, Sixth St. Ch., Aux., 10; Bath, Central Ch., Aux. (Children's M. B., 1 90), 35.80; Biddeford, Aux., 27; Brunswick, S. S., Easter Off., 17; Gardiner, Aux., 15; Litchfield Corners, Ladies' Aid, 10; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., 8.21, State St. Ch., Aux., 57.50, St. Lawrence Ch, Aux., 20.41, Woodfords Ch., Ladies' Cir., 5; South Berwick, Aux., 35; South Freeport, Aux., 15.16; Yarmouth, First Parish Ch., Aux., 25; York, First Ch., Aux., 10, 410 08

Total, 912 40

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Franklin, Alice L. Thompson, 2; Plaistow and North Haverhill, *Mass.*, Ch., 9.90, 11 90

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Bellows Falls, Mt. Kilburn Miss. Soc., 25; Bennington, Second Ch., Aux. (Th. Off, 14), 32.75; Brattleboro, S. S., 73.85; Burlington, First Ch., Aux., 62; Charlotte, Aux., 5; Jeffersonville, Aux., 5; Middlebury, Aux., 20; Middletown Springs, Aux., 18; Montgomery Center, 5; Newbury, S. S., Birthday Box, 1.35; Northfield, Laura Hazen Cir. (Th. Off., 7.50), 15; Post Mills, Aux., 7; Randolph Center, Prim. S. S., 2.50; Rutland, West, S. S., 6.48; St. Johnsbury, In mem. of Mrs. Olive W. Howard, 20, Friend, 10, North Ch., Aux., 77.18, South Ch., Search Light Club, 45; Swanton, Aux., 11.62; Waitsfield, Aux., 5; Woodstock, S. S., 11, 458 73

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 1,000 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Miscellaneous, 40.62; Ballardvale, Union Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3.50; Greenwood, Union Ch., Ladies' Soc., 20; Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Miss. Cir., 50; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Woman's Assoc., 3.45; Lowell, Highland Ch., Aux., 8, Kirk St. Ch. Aux., 17.08; Medford, Mystic Ch., Jr. Comrades, 5; Melrose, Aux., 35; North Andover, Aux., 22; North Chelmsford, Aux., 20; Reading, Aux., 50; Winchester, First Ch., Miss. Union, 75, Second Ch., Aux., 10, 359 65

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Orleans, Ladies, Easter Gift, 10 50

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Friend, 100; Lanesboro, Ch., 1.80, 101 80

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Amesbury, Main St. Ch., Miss. Guild, 45; Haverhill, Riverside Memorial Ch., Ladies' Guild, 25, West Parish, C. E. Soc., 3.26; Ipswich, First Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 31.74; Newbury, First Ch., Dorcas Soc., 7, M. C., 22.98; Newburyport, Central Ch., Aux., 61, Delta Alpha Clubs, 12; South Byfield, W. F. M. S., 9; Ward Hill, Golden Hour M. B., 5.25; West Newbury, First Ch., Juniors, 1, Second Ch., 6.30. Less amount credited in Oct., 1914, to Newburyport, Central Ch., Aux., 20, 209 53

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Len. Off., 45.75, Friend, 1, Second Ch., Woman's Union, Len. Off., 6; Boxford, Clover Club, 7; Danvers, First Ch., Ladies' Benev. Soc , Len. Off., 9.75, Maple St. Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 15, Tuesday Club, 15; Gloucester, Trinity Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 65.50), 83.50, Hamilton, Aux. (Len. Off., 1.18), 4.97; Lynn, Central Ch., 20, Aux., 25, First Ch., Len. Off., 30; Lynnfield Center, S. S. Cl., 5; Marblehead, Aux. (Len. Off., 25), 40; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., Len. Off., 15.41; Saugus, Aux., Len. Off., 6; Swampscott, Aux., Len. Off., 21.30; Wenham, S. S., Elem. Dept., 6, 356 68

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Ashfield, Aux., 8.50; Bernardston, Len. Off., 10; Buckland, Aux., 9, C. E. Soc., 5; Colrain, Ch., 10; Conway, Aux., 19; Deerfield, Aux., 23; Deerfield, South, Aux., 11.85, Prim. S. S., 4.62; Greenfield, First Ch., S. S., 8.50, Second Ch., Aux., 92.85, S. S., 10, C. E. Soc., 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Montague, Aux., 1; Northfield, Evening Aux., 21; Orange, Aux., 29, Light Bearers, 2; Shelburne, Aux., 1 25, Prim. S. S., 10; Shelburne Falls, Aux., 1; Sunderland, Aux., 9; Whately, Aux., 16.65, 316 22

Correction.—In June LIFE AND LIGHT, Shelburne Falls, Aux., 80, should read, Shelburne Falls, Aux., 77, Prim. S. S., 3.

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, First Ch., Prim. S. S., 10; Amherst, North, Aux., 26; Amherst, South, Aux., 4; Easthampton, Dau. of Cov., 10.50, Payson Ch., C. E. Soc., 7; Granby, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Ada Warner Gray), 35, Sarah Nash Dickinson Cir., 10; Hadley, Aux., 62.67; Hadley, South, Aux., 116.09; Hatfield, Aux., 7.33; Haydenville, Aux., 25, Girls' M. B., 5; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Guild, 50, Prim. S. S., 5, C. E. Soc., 5, First Ch., Girls' Club, 25, 403 59

Malden.—Friend, 25 00

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Natick, First Ch., Stitch and Story Club, 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; South Framingham, Aux., Special Len. Off., 15; Wellesley, Jr. C. F. Soc., 62 cents, 30 62

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Brockton, Wendell Ave. Ch., Aux., 7; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Jr. Soc., 10; Sharon, Aux. (Len. Off., 30.06, add'l Th. Off., 50 cents), 38.41; Weymouth, North, S. S., 5; Weymouth, South, Union Ch., Clark M. B., 22, 82 41

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 36 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Off. at Y. P. Rally, 11.56; Off. at Jr. Rally, 4.65; Mrs. Hanford M. Burr, 20; Holyoke, Grace Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Palmer, Second Ch., S. S., Jr. Dept., 8; Springfield, South Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Hanford M. Burr), 25; West Springfield, First Ch., 14.13, 85 34

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Friend, 50 cents; Mrs. Edward S. Tead, 25; Allston, Ch., 125.13; Auburndale, Aux., 50.50, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5; Boston, Central Ch., S. S., 15, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., In mem. of Mrs. George H. Washburn, 33, Jr. M. B., 25, Shawmut Ch., Aux., 30, Union Ch., Aux., 100, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.86; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Brighton, Cheerful Workers, 15; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Girls' Miss. Club, 20, Leyden Ch., Woman's Union, 156, Beacon Lights, 1.66; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 215.50, Margaret Shepard Soc., 15, Captains of Ten, 5, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 5, Prospect St. Ch., Bearers of Glad Tidings, 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Chelsea, Central Ch., Women Workers, 15, S. S., Prim. Dept., 5, First Ch., Floral Cir., 15; Dedham, Aux., 41, M. B., 15, S. S., 7.04, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Dorchester, Central Ch., S. S., 20.41, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4, Harvard Ch., Aux., 15, Pilgrim Ch., Aux. (Len. Off., 37), 48, Romsey Ch., Always Faithful Cir., 5, Village Ch., S. S., 5; Everett, Courtland St. Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, Mystic Side Ch., 5; Hyde Park, Aux., 75; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., S. S., 5; Medfield, King Phillip Juniors, 4; Needham, Maina Sukha Dendo Kawi, 6.50; Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux., 5, Jr. S. S., 8.50, Prim. S. S., 3.25; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc. (25 by Mrs. L. B. S. Trowbridge to const. L. M. Mrs. Everett E. Kent), 195, Helpers, 11, S. S., 30; Newton Center, First Ch., Aux., 631.60; Newton Highlands, Aux., 29.86, Friendly Helpers, 16.85, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., add'l Len. Off., 5, Red Bank Soc., 5; Newtonville, Central Ch., S. S., 16; Revere, First Ch., 7.50; Roslindale, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux. (to

const. L. M. Mrs. Annabel D. Barber), 25, Eliot Alliance, 25, Highland Ch., S. S., 10, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 15, S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Roxbury, West, Anatolia Club, Sr. Section, 22, Sunshine Aux., 14.50; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., 8, Friend, Birthday Gift, 10, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 20, Prospect Hill Ch., Aux., Len Off., 14.70; Somerville, West, Lower Lights, 12.50; Walpole, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Waltham, King's Messengers, 10; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 6; Wellesley Hills, Aux., Friend, 15.50, S. S., 10; Winthrop Beach, Union Ch., Loyal Temperance Legion, 1, 2,391 86

Taunton.—Off. at Semi-ann. Meet., 100 02

Worcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Athol, King's Messengers, 10; Grafton, Little Light Bearers, 5; North Brookfield, Aux., 12; Northbridge, Rockdale Aux., 66.45; Shrewsbury, C. E. Soc., 5; Ware, Aux., 22.09; Webster, Aux., 40; Westminster, C. E. Soc., 2; Whitinsville, Aux., 64.75, Extra-Cent-A-Day-Band, 12.20; Winchendon, Aux., 104.43, Worthley M. B., 2; Worcester, Adams Sq. Ch., Aux., 11.50, Bethany Ch., Aux., 2.50, Lake View Ch., 6, Old South Ch., Aux., 39.12, Tatnuck Ch., Woman's Assoc., 26.25, 431 29

Total, 5,940 51

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Int. on Bank Bal., 1; Bristol, Aux., 100; Central Falls, Mrs. Robert Cushman, In mem. of her mother, Eliza Foster Little, 100, Anna H. Lyon Guild, 100, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; Kingston, Aux., 8.50, Friend, 10; Providence, Beneficent Ch., 15, Mrs. James G. Woolworth, 10, Woman's Guild, Mrs. J. William Rice, 100, S. S., 10, Central Ch., Aux., 331, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Saylesville, Prim. Dept. S. S., 4.25; Westerly, Service Seekers, 20; Wood River Junction, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; Woonsocket, Globe Ch., Ladies' Union, 45, C. R., 3.28, 870.03

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Off. at Jr. Spring Rally, 3.60; Brooklyn, Aux., 10; Chaplin, Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Cora A. Goodwin), 25; Colchester, Boys' M. B., 7.25, C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 2, Wide Awake M. C., 6.32; Danielson, Aux., 10, S. S., Prim. Dept., 3; Greeneville, Aux., 33.50; Griswold, Aux., 15, C. E. Soc., 5; Groton, S. S., Prim. Dept., 3; Hanover, Off. at Fellowship Conf., 15.17, Aux., 75, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4.50, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1, Young Crusaders, 5; Jewett City, Aux. (Easter Off., 6.15), 16.15, C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 5.90; Lisbon, Newent Aux. (with prev. contri. to const, L. M. Mrs. Antone Albineezi), 15; Mystic, Aux., 10; New London, First Ch., Aux., 30, C. R., 4.75, Light Bearers M. C., 5, Second Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Norwich, Second Ch., Aux., 45, C. R., 3, Broadway Ch., Aux., 100, Park Ch., Aux., 179.88, Dau. of Cov., 50, C. R., 11; Old Lyme, Aux. (Easter Off., 36.70), 49.70, Earnest Workers, 11, S. S., Prim. Dept., 3.30; Pomfret, Searchlight Miss. Club, 10; Preston City, Aux., 22.25; Scotland, C. E. Soc., 2; South Windham, C. E. Soc., 5; Stonington, Second Ch., Aux., 10.40, Dau. of Cov., 10, Story Hour Cir., 5; Wauregan, Aux., 50, Golden Rule Club, 15; Willimantic, Aux., 5; Windham, S. S., 13, 926 67

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 247.50; Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 40; Off. at Children's Rally, 4.62; Bristol, Aux., 5; East Hartford, M. C., 45; Farmington, Aux., 14.25, Benev. Fortnightly Soc., 25; Glastonbury, Aux., 44; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Girls' Miss. Club, 30, Fourth Ch., Aux., 33, Dau. of Cov., 33, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 159.57; Kensington, S. S., 10; Manchester, Second Ch., Aux., 16; New Britain, First Ch., Y. W. F. M. S., 65, South Ch., Aux., 39; Plainville, Aux., 20; South Coventry, Aux., 11; South Glastonbury, Aux., 7; Suffield, Aux., 15; Talcottville, Aux., 140; West Hartford, S. S., 22, 1,025 94

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 300; Friend, 26; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. Thomas W. Joyce, Mrs. Ernest Richards, Mrs. Emily Wilcox), 37, West End Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. F. Lyman, Mrs. J. W. Northrop), 50; Clinton, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. E. O. Gardiner), 35; East Haven, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. James Bruce, Mrs. S. E. Dibble, Mrs. H. P. Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Thompson), 100; Essex, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Duella A. Johnson, Mrs. Alice Peck), 58; Greenwich, C. E. Soc., 10; Ivoryton, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Miss Marjorie Carlsson, Miss Mildred Champlin, Miss Lois Liotard, Miss Sophie Meyers, Mrs. Heriman A. Mooz), 77; Killingsworth, Aux., 3.50; Meriden, Center Ch., Aux., 5; Middlebury, Aux., 25; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 50.33; Mount Carmel, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Edward H. Young), 44; New Haven, Dixwell Ave. Ch., Aux., 10, Grand Ave. Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Mabel G. Prentiss), Pilgrim Ch., Young Ladies' M. C., 15, United Ch., Aux., 510.38, Loani Cir., 35, Girls' League, 12.62, C. E. Soc., 25, Yale College Chapel, Aux., 87; New Milford, M. C. Aux., 120; North Greenwich, Aux. 12.55; North Madison, Aux., 2.25; North Stamford, Aux., 8; Norwalk, Aux., 37.25; Oakville, Aux., 10; Redding, Aux., 35, Morning Star M. B. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Elizabeth Russell Sanford), 30, Dau. of Cov., 10; Stamford, Aux., 25; Stratford, Aux., 67.85; Trumbull, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Samuel Ward), 50; Waterbury, Bunker Hill Ch., Aux., 10; Watertown, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. Mary B. Barton, Mrs. Eugene H. Lamphier, Mrs. Philo Sperry), 70.15; West Haven, Aux., 80; Westport, Aux., 25; Wilton, Aux., 60; Woodbridge, Aux., 48, Golden Rule Band, 10, 2,226 88

Total, 4,179 49

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Refunded Branch expenses, 1,435.48; Albany, Aux., 33.50, King's Dau., 15, C. E. Soc., 2.50, S. S., 7.50, C. R., 4.50; Antwerp, Aux., 27, C. E. Soc., 5; Berkshire, Aux., 21; Binghamton, First Ch., World Workers, 3; Blooming Grove, Dau. of Cov., 20; Brooklyn, Central Ch., Jr. Aux., 21, Ocean Ave. Ch., Girls' Club, 2, Park Ave. Branch, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Parkville Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 18.95, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 388, Henry Ward Beecher Cir., 40, Roxana Beecher Cir., 15, Light Bearers, 20, Richmond Hill Ch., Bible Sch., 5, Sunbeam M. B., 5; Buffalo, First Ch., S. S., 15; Camden, Woman's Miss. Soc., 23, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Churchville, Ch., 8.75; Cincinnatus, Woman's Miss. Soc., 12.77; Flushing, Aux., 66.13, S. S., 12.72; Homer, Aux., 188.94, Dau. of Cov., 25; Ithaca, Miss. Soc., 37; Jamestown, First Ch., Aux., 133; Lake Grove, Off. at Ann. Meet., 3.56; Millville, Aux., 5; Moravia, Young Ladies' Soc., 15; Newark Valley, Aux., 23, Carry the News Club, 5; New York, Bethany Ch., C. E. Soc., 3, Broadway Tabernacle, S. S., 100; Oswego, C. E. Soc., 10; Phœnix, Aux., 41.40, C. E. Soc., 5, Prim. Dept. S. S., 3; Rensselaer, S. S., 4; Sandy Hill, Miss. Soc., 9.94; Summer Hill, Aux., 28.30; Syracuse, Danforth Ch., Ladies' Union, 48.55, Young Ladies, 20, S. S., 7.10, Prim. Dept., 4, Geddes Ch., Woman's Guild, 20, S. S., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, C. R., 1.70, Good Will Ch., Prim. Dept., 10, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., 5, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Guild, 30.84; Utica, Plymouth Ch., Carey Cir., 15, Dunham Cir., 10, Jr. Cir., 1; West Bloomfield, C. E. Soc., 5; West Groton, W. M. S., 20; Westmoreland, Aux., 30; White Plains, Christian Service M. B., 10, 3,129 13

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., S. S., 29 50, Ingram Memorial Ch., Aux., 37.56, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Mount Pleasant Ch., Aux., 40; *Fla.*, Avon Park, Aux., 10; St. Petersburg, Aux., 9; West Palm Beach, Guild, Jr. Aux., 16; *Ga.*, Demorest, Aux., 10; *N. J.*, Chatham, Aux., 13.05, M. B., 8; East Orange, Aux., 35, Sunbeam Soc., 10; Jersey City, First Ch., Aux., 25; Montclair, First Ch., Aux., 270, Watchung Ave. Ch., Aux., 53.25; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Jube Memorial Ch., 100; Nutley, Aux., 30; Orange Valley, Aux., 50, Camp Fire, 2; Paterson, Aux., 8, M. B., 4 25; Upper Montclair, Aux., 95; Westfield, Aux., 41.50. Less expenses, 177.11, 750 00

Donations,	$13,754 68
Buildings,	2,334 06
Specials,	165 45
Total,	$16,254 19

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO MAY 31, 1915.

Donations,	$80,202 47
Buildings,	27,421 07
Specials,	1,691 23
Legacies,	13,950 65
Total,	$123,265 42

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$107,184 74
Receipts of the month,	2,334 06
Total,	$109,518 80

WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE PACIFIC

Receipts for April, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. Arthur Moore, Treas., 421 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Benecia, 55 cents; Ceres, 7; Cloverdale, 3; Fresno, Pilgrim, 2.50; Oakland, Plymouth, 30, Olivet, 1.60; Paradise, 63 cents; San Francisco, First, 30; Santa Rosa, First, 3.40; Woodland, 5; Oakley, 60 cents, Saratoga, 15; Oakland, Pilgrim, 20; Sonoma, 6.25; Oakland, First, 100; Mills College, 25; Santa Cruz, 50; Petaluma, 10; Personal Gifts, 2, 312 53

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Claremont, Y. W. C. A. of College, 45, Sunday School, 10; Hawthorne, 8; Los Angeles, First, W. M. S. 303.35, Y. W. Guild, 30, Messiah, 37.50, Plymouth, 22.50, Vernon, C. R., 10; Maricopa, 3.98; Pasadena, First, Dr. Packard's Class, 5, T. G. Class, 15, Lake Avenue, 90, West Side, 25; Perris, 1; Redlands, 150; Riverside, 25; Saticoy, 25; Whittier, 50; Gift, 1.14; Silver Anniversary Offering, 371.35, 1,228 82

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park, Portland. Eugene, Sunday School, 11; Portland, First, Aux., 96, Sunday School, 32.70; Salem, First, 50; Short, Mrs. H. C., 2, 191 70

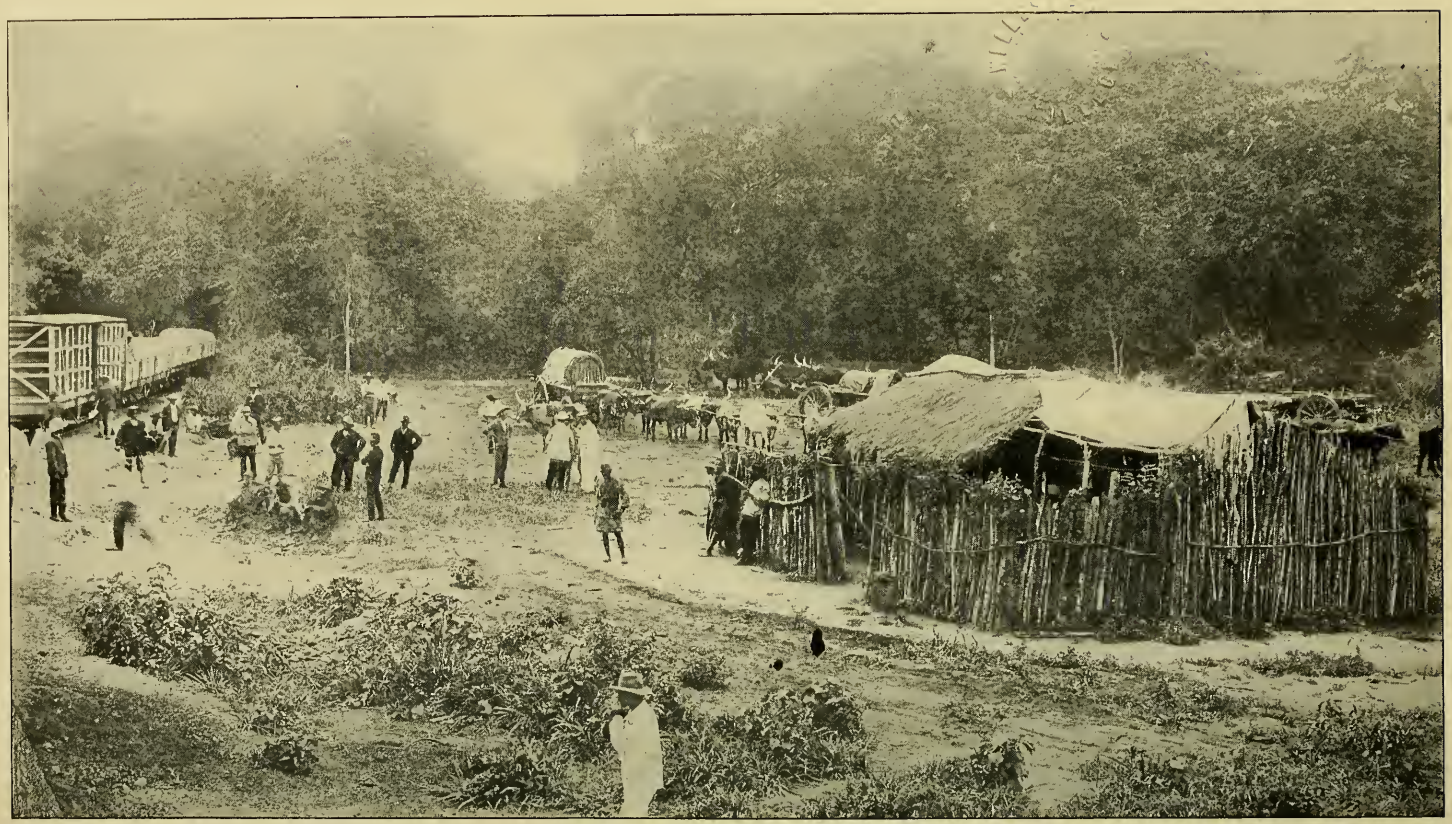
UTAH.

Utah Branch.—Mrs. Geo. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Provo, 10; Salt Lake, First, 15, 25 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. E. A. Kennedy, Treas. Bellingham, First, 5; North Yakima, 10; Seattle, Pilgrim, 40, West, 5; Spokane (special for Mrs. Ellis, Lintsing, for Marcus Whitman's Class), 6.25; Tacoma, First, S. S. Friendly Circle Class, 25, 91 25

Total, $1,849 30



CONSTRUCTING A RAILROAD IN WEST AFRICA.

LIFE AND LIGHT

Vol. XLV. AUGUST, 1915. No. 8

A Welcome Visitor.

Now and then something so wonderful and unexpected happens to break the routine of the day's work at the Board Rooms that it is a delight to share it with everybody interested. Such an event was the call of a dignified, fine-looking business man one day in early June. He was a stranger to all, but asked for the treasurer and when shown to her office quietly took out a roll of bills which he placed in the hand of the assistant who began to count them, first a twenty dollar bill, then another twenty, a fifty dollar bill and another fifty, then a thousand dollar bill and a second thousand dollar bill, till she looked up wide-eyed and joyful to ask to whom this generous sum should be credited. "Please credit to a Massachusetts friend, in LIFE AND LIGHT," was the answer. "In what number will it appear?" The reply revealed anew the fact that throughout our territory, known to us, are those who love the missionary cause and do not their deeds to be seen of men. This modest donor, whom we cannot personally thank, as the messenger disclaimed any personal connection with the money he brought, can scarcely realize the joy occasioned by such an occurrence or the relief it brings. For this is the time of year when receipts are likely to fall off, when October 18 seems very near and when the estimates from the missions are coming in with requests for money far beyond our probable power to grant. Wherever those who have responsibility for the work of the Woman's Board of Missions are spending the summer, there is in their hearts an undercurrent of solicitude as to how it is going to be possible to provide the brave, burdened missionaries to whose support we are pledged, with adequate means for these thrice taxing times. And a gift like this, dropping as it were out of the clear blue sky of a June day, brings to many comfort and gratitude which it is not easy to put into words.

It is the purpose in this issue of LIFE AND LIGHT to give our readers a glimpse of the grand work which is being done on the foreign field by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in co-operation with the missionaries of every denomination. Miss Cora F. Stoddard, who is Executive Secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation, furnishes the leading article. Mrs. Joseph Cook, a member of our own Editorial Committee, shows how the fight is going on in North China, where Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich and her daughter represent both the W. C. T. U. and the American Board. Mrs. Woodside, one of the pioneer missionaries in West Central Africa, gives a touching word picture of the still *Unconquered Foe*.

Missions and Temperance.

At the funeral service of Ella Gilbert Ives, that gifted officer and choice spirit, Miss Anna A. Gordon, now president of the National W. C. T. U., said, "In many lands the missionaries of various church denominations and our own white ribbon missionaries are calling for help. Our daily foreign mail tells of opportunities for splendid service. A still greater and more general interest on the part of the Christian women of this country would give us increased membership, a fuller treasury and more workers, an equipment with which immeasurable good could be accomplished."

Valuable material in the way of leaflets, giving data to aid in interesting Christian women in this branch of missionary service, may be obtained from the World's Superintendent of the Department of Co-operation with Missionary Societies, Dr. Louise C. Purington, 23 Allston Street, Dorchester, Mass. Dr. Purington specially recommends for use at meetings the set of eight charts, with key, vividly illustrating the relation of Missions and Temperance. Price, postpaid, $1.

The summer weeks have brought to our doors as usual many friends from far and near interested in the Board, as well as those actually serving the cause on the field. In early June Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, the treasurer of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, and her sister, Miss Walker, were welcome callers, and a little later Miss Elizabeth McManigal, who is in charge of the Board's publications in the New York office, made her first visit to Boston and to the Congregational House.

Personal Notes.

Miss Diadem Bell, who arrived from Chisamba, West Africa, June 13, delayed a few days in this vicinity before going to her relatives in Milton, Nova Scotia. On the same boat came Rev. T. W. Woodside

from Ochileso to join his wife and daughter who have been in this country for several months, also Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Hazen of Bombay, coming on account of Mr. Hazen's need of rest. Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Kellogg of the Foochow Mission are now in Bangor with Mrs. Kellogg's mother, Mrs. C. H. Ropes. Dr. Edward S. Hume of the Yale Mission, Changsha, China, is here for a few months seeking six new doctors for his hospital, who are to be supported by the Rockefeller Foundation. Many other callers have brought pleasure in their coming and carried with them a Godspeed as they went on their way along the King's Highway.

The great Biennial Convention of the Societies of Christian Endeavor held in Chicago, July 7-12, was shadowed by the absence of its founder and leader, Dr. F. E. Clark, who still lies very ill with a severe attack of typhoid fever at his summer home at Sagamore Beach, Mass. The prayers of a multitude are with Dr. and Mrs. Clark in this time of trial.

Mrs. H. N. Barnum.

The "going Home" of Mrs. H. N. Barnum of Harpoot which came suddenly in the midst of the missionary circle of which she had been so long an honored and loved member is beautifully described by her son-in-law, Rev. H. H. Riggs, on page 344. The long, loving, useful life will be sadly missed by the many who depended on her. Mr. Riggs says in a letter written just after her death: "The expressions of love and appreciation of her and her influence at the service and since then have been touchingly strong and simple. The people always called her 'The *Hanum*,' a title that means 'The Lady,' and the quiet influence of her gentle dignity and simple Christian faith and love has left a mark that will never be erased in the lives of the many who came under the influence of her personality and of her home."

New Workers Adopted.

Miss Minnie E. Carter of Stamford, Conn., whose picture is No. 39 in the frontispiece of the July LIFE AND LIGHT, has been adopted by the Woman's Board of Missions. She is a native of Bethel, Conn., and has had several years' experience as a successful teacher. She expects to take a year of special training in Bible Study before joining the Zulu Mission in 1916. Dr. Lora G. Dyer, a graduate of Smith College and of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, just finishing her year as interne at the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Roxbury, Mass., has also been adopted, but her field not yet designated.

Miss Katie Wilcox of Chester, Conn., whose picture is No. 16 in the July frontispiece, is another of the accepted candidates, the Woman's Board having assumed her support with the expectation that she will join the Madura Mission in the autumn. She is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, class of 1911, and has a fine record as a teacher, her last position having been in the high school at Littleton, N. H.

Y. W. C. A.
Eastern Student Conference,
Silver Bay, N. Y., June 18-28.

No one interested in the present world situation could fail to contrast the conditions surrounding the lives of the 584 college and normal school-girls at this conference with those which their fellow members of the World Student Christian Federation in Europe are confronting. While the program was in the main the same as in previous years, it was gratifying to note the recognition of the Christian's responsibility to think and pray and live for others. American students *must* share in the sacrifices that are being made, but they are called to sacrifice, not for their country, but for God's great fatherland, the world. Great interest was shown in the splendid work being carried on by the Y. W. C. A. for the women and girls being employed in the grounds of the Panama-Pacific Exhibition. Many were the conferences concerning the problems to be faced in the colleges next fall, and the best committee organization and personal service to meet the problems. Many girls from country homes were anxious to learn the best methods of reaching out after the country girls who have not had the advantages of higher education. Girls who are planning to spend at least part of their vacation in the city conferred with leaders qualified to help them, so that they might begin at once to share the good things that they had received.

The Student Volunteers met daily with Dr. Chamberlain of the Board of Missionary Preparation to learn how they might adequately prepare themselves for their great task. A large group studied the Christian Equivalent for War and many sought earnestly to know the best way in which they could work for world peace. Not a few left the conference to consider in the quietness of the summer rest days whether God is not calling them to his great warfare with the forces of evil in the world and asking them to serve as his messengers, bringing the Gospel of Peace to the nations that do not know him. All who read of these young women, earnestly seeking to know God's will for their lives, may help them through their prayers to claim the promise that everyone who seeketh findeth.

The presence of 28 Chinese delegates, some of whom came over last year as the first girls to receive government aid from the indemnity fund, reminded us of that most excellent way of peace marked out by Secretary Hay's statesmanship in 1900. Friendships formed with these girls and with the nine Armenian delegates will make it easy for the Silver Bay girls of 1915 to disseminate the spirit of world brotherhood.

An Expression of Sympathy.

We cannot fail to be stirred to the depths by the reports received from the Presbyterian Mission in Persia, concerning the heartrending events of January and February. Miss Holliday, writing from Tabriz, in the July *Woman's Work*, under date of March 15, says: "Of fifty Christian villages, all but one have been destroyed and many people killed. During the same time 2,000 persons died of disease. . . . When the large body of Christians living north of Urumia were unable to reach the city and fled to Russia, most of them on foot several of the large villages decided to combine and resist. These have been blotted out. We can get no tidings from them and must conclude that the men have been killed and the women and children treated as we know has been the case in the large and prosperous adjoining villages of Goolpashan and Chargoosha. The most prominent village of the plain is Geogtapa; here they made a desperate fight but were nearly overpowered when our Dr. Packard, at the imminent risk of his own life, rode out and interceded with the leaders of the Koords. These wild men have often been under great obligation to our mission, especially for medical services, and Dr. Packard is *persona grata* with them, so they spared the lives of 2,000 whom he took with him into the city." (The wife of this heroic doctor is the daughter of Dr. Frank T. Bayley, the beloved pastor of the wellknown Plymouth Congregational Church of Denver, Col.—THE EDITOR.)

Since the above was written letters from Van bring distressing news of recent events in that *vilayet*, but lives and property of the missionaries have been wonderfully preserved.

The Prize Peace Story.

The prize of $100 offered by the Christian Women's Peace Movement for the best short story embodying Christian ideals of peace has been awarded to a man,—Rev. James Church Alvord of Littleton, Mass. It will be issued immediately in popular form and may be ordered from M. H. Leavis, West Medford, Mass. The title is *The Iron Cross*, and it is a real story, not a tract or a sermon. It has an original plot, lifelike characters and dramatic incidents. While it is a startling indictment of war, it furnishes the noblest motive for peace, and the author's keen sense of spiritual values gives the narrative an arresting power that grips the imagination and challenges the conscience.

The Northfield Summer School.

As this number goes to press before the Summer School ends, we shall not be able to print the report of this gathering until September. But the advance registration is most encouraging, and those who know are predicting that the number enrolled will pass the 1,000 mark. Aloha camp reports thirty-two tents, all crowded, with more girls eager to come, over 120 registered. Rev. Frank Mason North is the preacher announced for July 11, while the names of such speakers as Dr. C. E. Jefferson, Dr. C. R. Erdman, Miss Laura D. White of China, Dr. Ida Scudder, Mrs. Montgomery and others, insure a program of exceptional interest.

Some New Leaflets.

Several new leaflets to accompany *The King's Highway* have been shown at Northfield and are on sale at the Rooms. Among these are *Program Outlines on The King's Highway*, by Mrs. James W. Hale and Miss Marion Kendall, *Social Service in Two Chinese Cities* by Bertha P. Reed and Delia D. Leavens, *Teaching Christianity in Japan* by Adelaide Daughaday, *The Bible in India's Homes* by Anne L. Buckley, *A College for India's Women*, also by Miss Buckley, and *What Shall the Women of the Orient Read?* a leaflet describing the work of the Committee on Christian literature for Oriental Women. *The Doctor's Day in Madura* has been issued in new and attractive form, *A Grain of Wheat*, the suggestive story which appeared in the June LIFE AND LIGHT has been reprinted, and a new edition of *The Call* prepared. See last page of cover for prices and send to Miss Hartshorn for *Waiting for Use*, the little folder advertising *helps for program makers and junior leaders*. Through an error in the July LIFE AND LIGHT the price of the Outline Programs prepared by Mrs. F. E. Clark for use with *World-Wide Work* was stated as ten cents instead of five cents.

Original Programs.

One young woman in Connecticut who has been using *The Child in the Midst* as the basis of some unique programs in the auxiliary meetings, writes thus of her success: "In our June meeting we had thirty-two ladies taking part. One of them walks eight miles and another rides twelve miles, over horrid roads too. I am anxious to find a few words from a real, translated Koran, to use with the Turkish School program. You see, I have advertised in all the local papers that the Koran will be recited! I find that everybody, even the men at the clubs, read these 'ads' of the missionary meetings. One man came to our evening meeting and had to stand most of the time, it was so crowded.

The local undertaker lends us his funeral chairs. Every meeting the hostess would be in despair if he did not. I only wonder what would happen if there should be a big funeral on our meeting day!''

Two Corrections.

The editor of the *Here and There Stories* wishes to call attention to an error in the June number of that series by which the name of Mary H. Porter instead of Mary Preston appeared as the author of the story, ''An Arm Out of Joint and What Came of It.'' Miss Porter furnished the material from which this story was written, but changes were made in the original outline for which she was in no way responsible.

Also, on page 319 of the July issue of LIFE AND LIGHT it was erroneously stated that the costumes used at the Woman's Congress of Missions in San Francisco in the Pageant of Peace and War were ''used later in Beverly, Mass.'' The pageant has not yet been given in Beverly.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM JUNE 1–30, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$7,149.72	$143.50	$7,293.22	$1,786.28	$123.00	$3,597.40	$12,799.90
1915....	10,998.30	3,152.34	14,150.64	3,017.40	373.10	900.00	18,441.14
Gain....	$3,848.58	$3,008.84	$6,857.42	$1,231.12	$250.10		$5,641.24
Loss.....						$2,697.40	

OCTOBER 18, 1914–JUNE 30, 1915

1914....	$84,625.08	$3,839.99	$88,465.07	$35,636.57	$1,929.91	$31 002.60	$157,034.15
1915....	83,365.62	10,987.49	94,353.11	30,438.47	2,064.33	14,850.65	141,706.56
Gain....		$7,147.50	$5,888.04		$134.42		
Loss.....	$1,259.46			$5,198.10		$16,151.95	$15,327.59

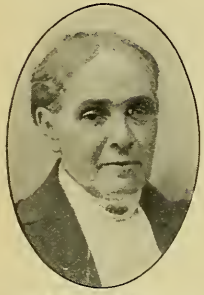
RECEIPTS FOR REGULAR WORK AND BUILDINGS
JANUARY 1–JUNE 30, 1915

Counting on Apportionment for 1915				Not Counting on Apportionment		TOTAL
From Auxiliary Societies	From Churches	From Church Organizations	TOTAL	From Individuals	From Other Sources	
$55,946.51	$5,308.19	$3,341.88	$64,596.58	$20,383.89	$15,713.94	$100,694.41

MARY GOODELL BARNUM

BY REV. H. H. RIGGS, HARPOOT

Our dear Mother Barnum has reached her longed-for Home. For some weeks she had not been well and for a time we were rather anxious about her, but for the last two weeks she had been better and was getting to feel quite herself again, though still rather weak. On Sunday morning, May ninth, she got up after breakfast and came into the sitting room as usual and we all had morning prayers together. Then we had some hymns, singing some, and having others on the Victrola. While the latter was playing "Nearer my God to Thee," Mother suddenly asked to be helped into her room and was evidently in distress. We got her to bed and in about half an hour she was gone. Dr. Parmelee came from the city and got here before the end, but it was evident from the first that nothing could be of any help.



MRS. H. N. BARNUM
Harpoot, 1865-1915

On Monday afternoon, after a short English service at the Garden, the funeral service in Armenian was held in the girls' school hall, where a large number of friends had gathered. Mr. H. H. Riggs, Professor Vorperian, Mr. Ehmann and Badville Vartan spoke of various phases of her life and work. She had a few days before passed her eightieth birthday and this was her fifty-fifth year in Harpoot. She was born in Constantinople, the daughter of Dr. Goodell, so that practically her whole life was spent in this country. For only a few weeks less than fifty years she lived here with Dr. Barnum and after his death, though she went for a furlough in America, she returned here three years ago, for she wished to spend her last days among the people whom she had loved and served.

A few minutes before she was called home she chose as her morning hymn, "In Heavenly love abiding, No change my heart shall fear." We sang it through to the last verse.

How true and how prophetic the words! We miss her presence more than words can tell, but the feeling of triumph and thankfulness predominates. She has finished her course with joy and entered peacefully into that better life with those whom she loved.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WOMAN AND ALCOHOL

BY CORA FRANCES STODDARD

With the growing solidarity of human interests, the women of to-day who take any share at all of responsibility for the world's welfare find themselves confronted with a variety of genuine foes to society. Inefficiency, disease, misery, delinquency, crime, vice, degeneracy, and one parent of all these, ignorance,—here are strongholds to which thoughtful men and women of the twentieth century are laying siege.

One very soon learns that these problems are not mutually exclusive. The corps which attacks preventable disease finds itself compelled to cope also with bad housing and city sanitation. If you are fighting for the child, you presently discover that infant and child mortality have their roots in heredity, untrained parenthood, badly or ignorantly kept homes, low wages. The missionary on the field meets human frailty, physical, mental and moral, in almost every guise, and all so interwoven that no one problem can be attacked entirely alone.

Whatever be the question of human welfare we undertake to settle, sooner or later we are bound to find interwoven with it the sinister threads of alcohol. As cause or effect, effect and cause, there is practically no subject of human betterment in which sooner or later one is not obliged to face up squarely this enemy of human life and social justice.

Actual demonstration has shown that far below the point of intoxication alcohol impairs working ability, dulls the powers of perception and attention, impairs memory, tends to confuse judgment, weakens self-control, quickens activity at the expense of accuracy, makes the worker more liable to accidents, less capable of earning and providing adequately for the healthful maintenance of his family, more capable of offenses against public order and welfare. We know that it increases the death rate, shortens life, cultivates selfishness, blunts responsiveness to moral and spiritual ideals. All of these are demonstrable facts were there time and space to cite the proofs.

In all these facts women have or ought to have a special interest. Fortunately, in this country, women themselves are only exceptionally drinkers. But it is upon woman and the home that the chief evils fall. The drinking husband and father (even though he may not be a heavy drinker) succumbing prematurely to disease in the prime of life leaves his family at the very age when he is most needed; it may thus mean poverty for the wife and children, a forcing of the wife into industry at the expense of the physical and moral health of the children. Even the

child himself may have to enter the treadmill of industry and become a part of what we call impersonally the "child labor problem," but which resolves itself into the living flesh and blood of millions of actual children.

The same point may be reached another way. A drinking father *lives*, but his health or efficiency is gradually impaired by alcohol. Earning capacity is lessened, or does not increase with an increasing family. Money is wasted on drink. Earning time is lost through drunkenness, once more poverty appears and again the child is drawn into misery.

Here is a vicious cycle of social injustice. Whatever starts the child too early to work may begin it. For instance this sequence: Drink, poverty, child labor, the child's opportunity for industrial health or training lost; low wages when he reaches manhood, then poverty, and this poverty perhaps leading to drink again, and the next generation repeats the cycle but on a lower plane. We cannot remedy all these things at once, but the cycle could be broken where alcohol appears in it.

For the young woman of to-day, the non-abstaining young man who asks her hand presents a serious question merely as a matter of race soundness. If, as some scientists believe, the development of alcoholism is an expression of an existing nervous defect which may reveal itself in the children as alcoholism, feeble-mindedness or insanity, there is a grave danger in marriage. If, on the other hand, as other scientists believe, and as some animal and human observations seem to indicate, alcoholism in the parent can cause degeneracy in children, the other horn of the young woman's dilemma is equally perilous if she regards seriously her responsibility in passing on the torch of life undimmed.

Drink in the home may mean a higher infant mortality. Statistics have shown this: baby mortality investigations have clearly demonstrated that the lower the father's wage, the more the mother has to become a wage earner, the higher the child death rate, because the care and living conditions cannot be what they should be.

Non-support by the husband, one-fifth at least of all the divorces attributed to drink, unhappy homes where drink causes wrangling and bickering and so drives the child to the street and later to delinquency, neglected children, abused children, wayward children,—all these may be fruits of alcohol in the home, and results in which women have a fundamental interest, as mothers, as social workers, as missionaries, as loyal followers of Him who was not willing that the least should perish.

Not long ago a Boston morning paper contained an item, headed "Africans not strong on Prohibition," and related that the day before a vessel had sailed from Boston carrying a great load of New England rum to Africa. This is no new tale, I am aware. It is cited here, chiefly because of the heading. Whose fault is it that the Africans are "not strong on prohibition"? The tale of the natives debauched and degraded by the so-called Christian nations' alcoholic beverages has been repeated back to us to our shame and disgrace from almost the very beginning of missionary effort. A German medical missionary for twenty-five years on the Gold Coast reported a year or two ago the signs of physical degeneration following the use of drink which as a physician he had been able to observe in a quarter century. Further, he notes that alcohol cuts straight across the special work that the missionary has most at heart, the building up of the spiritual life, and says:—

"It is a most sorrowful phenomenon for a believer to see, this destruction under the influence of alcohol in the souls of those for whom we live and voluntarily sacrifice our lives. We have no dread of an opposition mission, but we do fear alcohol and its effects. If degeneracy has already reached such a state, what will it be twenty years hence when the seed now sown by the liquor traffic bears fruit? After the odious slave trade has come the not less odious alcohol trade. The first cost the lives of hundreds of thousands, broke up families and deprived them of liberty, but it left the children at least free from degeneracy. The alcohol trade poisons the race to its roots and menaces its future."

Not less serious is the alcohol home mission problem. What we call the "new immigration," that which began to come in increasing tide about 1882 from the South and East of Europe, seriously complicates our settlement of the alcohol question in the United States. These immigrants have come from countries where the drink habit is practically universal, where even the children learn to drink, and where until very recently there was no notion of any kind of a temperance movement. Nine million new people have thus come to us in nine years and they bring their drink habit with them. They are our future fathers and mothers, many of them our future voters. They are often exploited by the saloon on their arrival, they settle frequently in communities by themselves, have their own churches and schools, have leaders no better informed than themselves as to the dangers in drink. Badly housed, overworked, the saloon keeper,—the well-to-do and influential man in the community,—with higher wages than they have before earned, wholly out

of touch with progress of thought and ideals in America concerning drink, this new would-be American is both a problem and an opportunity to those who would help him adjust himself to American life, and who would see alcoholism removed from American problems.

Two methods of dealing with the alcohol question lie chiefly in the hands of women—education and the determining of social custom.

It was an American woman, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, who had the vision of saving the nation by teaching the children the facts about alcohol. With the co-operation of the women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and of splendid men who saw with her the reasonableness and wisdom of the vision, she was able to establish in every part of this country legal provision for teaching the children in the public schools the facts about alcohol. From America this education has spread, until all the leading nations are giving *some* instruction on this subject. A generation of this teaching has had its effect. It is no mere chance that the men and women of to-day are sensing what drink does to the nation and are trying to eliminate its use and traffic. That school work must still go on. It is largely in the hands of women teachers to say whether it shall be done thoroughly and effectively. It is in the power of the other women of the nation to give the teachers the support of that actively friendly public opinion which they have not always felt in the past, while they have been made to feel the opposition of those whose interests are naturally at stake.

We are hearing much these days of the necessity of teaching mothers motherhood. That is well, but the fathers and mothers in the homes of to-day need to teach the future fathers fatherhood. Many a good mother's efforts to train her children well are nullified by the example and habits of a careless or dissipated father. Future fathers need to be taught that they cannot afford to drink for the sake of their children whom it is their duty to endow with a sound body and mind, that a mother overworked because the father's expenditure for drink compels her to endure unnecessary worries and economies or even to earn money herself cannot, as a rule, be expected to bear and rear children as healthy and well trained as they might otherwise be.

Women can help solve the immigrant drink problem through the women. Like their native-born American sisters they suffer worst from its effects. Like them, they are eager for their children to do well. Hand-to-hand work, friendly acquaintance, the passing on of helpful information so that the women shall begin to understand the truth about

alcohol will make it easier to secure a home free from alcoholic atmosphere for the foreign-born father and children.

Women to a large degree are the arbiters of social custom, and it is just here that the drink habit has its tap-root. Two-thirds of the alcoholics concerning whom information was gleaned at one time at Bellevue Hospital began to drink "for the sake of sociability." The young man offered wine at the hand of his hostess, in the house of his college president or his pastor, finds it embarrassing to decline gracefully, and thus is often overturned the training to abstinence of a father and mother. No hostess in offering wine or other alcoholic liquor to her guests knows whether she may not thus be tempting to drink one who is not resistant to it, who has in his family line an alcoholic weakness and for whom one single indulgence may be the entering wedge to a life ruined by drink. "It is a fine thing to help an individual man or woman," said Consul General Amos P. Wilder of Shanghai, China, speaking of this very matter of alcoholic customs, "but it is divine statecraft to build up a good custom or to break down a bad one that shall control the actions of men long after individuals are forgotten."

Is it much to ask that in the face of an evil capable of destroying so much that ought to be built instead into the Kingdom of God, you and I should commit ourselves unreservedly to the personal abstinence that will enable us without inconsistency to change social custom and help others resist its temptations, and to break the cycle of social evils of which alcohol is a part.

The alcohol question in its injuries pre-eminently concerns women; its settlement rests largely in the hands of women.

"The western nations seem to have an inspiration that we lack," said an Oriental. "We believe that it is your religion and we want to try it." History is making rapidly in the Orient; note the slow disintegration of Islamism, and the coming of new types. They will assimilate our best and often our worst. But more often in their upward progress they will take the initiative and look back to us from some advanced station, some superior height attained. Years ago, a noble emperor of the Li family said, "I will not license that which promotes the vices and misfortunes of my subjects," and, with vigorous enforcement of law, ordered $7,000,000 worth of opium thrown into the trenches. This was the *China* "Boston Tea Party"—a moral challenge to the nations. Will America respond?—*Louise C. Purington.*

TEMPERANCE WORK IN CHINA

BY MRS. JOSEPH COOK

THERE are certain astounding and undisputed facts in regard to China's antiquity which need to be rehearsed now and then.

1. China is the oldest existing government in the world.

2. China was an established empire centuries before Abraham.

3. China and Egypt may be contemporary in their beginnings.

4. Two dynasties in China practically cover the period of Ancient Greece.

5. China had a literature and elaborate ceremonials when Rome was founded.

6. China was the schoolmaster of the world when England was a chaos of warring chiefs.

7. China had over 2,000 years of actual history behind her when France or Germany first separated from Rome.

8. The Manchu dynasty in China covered within less than forty years the entire history of the English settlements in America.

In this the most conservative of all Asiatic nations we know that from 1807 to 1842 there were only six Protestant communicants gained for Christianity, but between 1842 and 1910 there were 196,000 such adherents.

To say nothing of the political changes in China, to deal only with moral issues, the stand China has taken in ridding the country of the curse of opium has commanded the respect and admiration of the civilized world.

We, as a nation, have much to reproach ourselves for—in the African slave trade and in sending rum to work havoc among the native races in the Far East. Yet, according to Arthur Brown in his *Chinese Revolution*, it is the missionary who has inaugurated every moral reform in China for the past hundred years and who, from the beginning, voiced opposition to the export of opium from India to China.

It was the memorial of 1,200 Protestant missionaries presented through a friendly viceroy to the throne in 1906 which induced the government of China to inaugurate the opium reform which undertakes the almost impossible task of its total abolition. In 1880 a treaty was made between the United States and China in which our government forbade American citizens to take any part in buying, selling or transporting opium to China. Two days after the treaty was signed our ambassador, Chester

Holcombe, had an informal interview with Li Hung Chang, and that statesman said, "This action of the United States in forbidding its people to deal with opium in China is the first and only application of the Golden Rule your Bible teaches to be found in all the conduct of foreign governments toward China." A terrible indictment that! What would Li Hung Chang say if he knew of the activities of the American Tobacco Trust in introducing cigarettes which are so medicated that they are taking the place of opium and are nearly as ruinous to the health of the young as opium!

If Christianity could be as persistent in its aggressive work as commerce what results should we see! These young men, agents of the Tobacco Company, claim that they are doing "missionary work," taking boxes of cigarettes and throwing their goods right and left to the crowds surging along with great eagerness to catch the cigarettes. It is claimed that the American Tobacco Trust feel that they are amply repaid for their expenditure of one million dollars in introducing the cigarettes by the five million dollars' worth sold during one year in North China.

MRS. CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, PEKING

It is to combat not only the alcohol habit but the drug habit that our missionary, Mrs. Chauncey Goodrich, assisted by her daughter, Grace, now Mrs. Ernest K. Smith, has become the president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union work in China. She organizes temperance societies in different missions and meets native Christian women to urge them to unite in protecting their homes from the evils of cigarettes, gambling and impurity which threaten as never before in the history of China to imperil and destroy. A poster has been prepared by Mrs. Goodrich describing the evil effects of tobacco, also the attitude of different foreign countries in forbidding its use and sale to minors. An edition of ten thousand of these posters was exhausted in less than two

months after first printing and requests have come from many sources for extra copies. Mrs. Goodrich herself says, "Foreign customs without the foreign restraints lure the young on. The game of bridge, so popular in America, is gaining its hold upon a people naturally fond of gambling. For a few days a pack of linen playing cards was given with each box of a certain brand of cigarettes bought from the English-American Tobacco Company." An unholy alliance considering how reluctant England was in giving up the opium traffic in China!

GRACE GOODRICH SMITH

The posters that Mrs. Goodrich has prepared and which have so large a circulation are entitled, "Chinese Peril through Chinese Eyes." They have colored figures of Chinamen between four and five inches high. One represents a man bound by the fetters of appetite, and the inscription each side of this figure in Chinese characters refers to the bondage that comes through smoking. "The more he smokes the more he wants to smoke. And smoke he does until the appetite governs him and not he the appetite." Another warning from one of their own people is, "The nation that sucks the fragrant tobacco is going the downward road." We may be sure Mrs. Goodrich does not neglect her special work as our missionary in entering upon this large and much-needed work. We rejoice that she has her daughter as her helper. It is true as Canon Farrar says that we as a nation have "heaped stumblingblocks before the unoffending childhood of the world." Let us improve every opportunity to undo the mischief already done.

The former Chinese minister to the United States, Wu Ting Fang, said, "I would rather live through the next twenty-five years in China than any twenty-five years ever lived in any nation heretofore."

AN UNCONQUERED FOE

BY MRS. T. W. WOODSIDE, OCHILESO, WEST AFRICA

IF THERE is one thing more than any other dear to the heart of a native African, be it man, woman or child, it is the beloved *beer pot*. It is in evidence on all occasions,—at a marriage feast, at a funeral, at the corn harvest, at the installation of the chief, at the ancestral feast. It plays an important part in the fetish spirit worship, in that an oblation is poured out to the spirits from every pot of beer that is brewed. It is the sign or embodiment of hospitality. It would be a serious breach of etiquette not to have a gourd of beer to offer to friend or stranger alike. Not only is it the common beverage of the people, but it is also considered as an important food in that it contains a large amount of nourishment, and is often the only food or drink that an invalid will take for many days. Since rum has been abolished by the government, native beer is the only drink except water. Other drinks such as coffee, tea, chocolate, milk, sour wine (which was meant to be the substitute for rum) do not, appeal to the African taste. for the reason that they have never had them enough to cultivate a taste for them. It is distinctly woman's work to brew the beer as well as to prepare all other foodstuff. It is made of corn meal, water and a kind of flavoring. The water and meal in the right proportion are put into a pot and brought to a certain temperature. An African woman does not need a thermometer to do her testing. For three successive days the boiler is reheated. The flavoring which is added may be one of three kinds. A favorite one is the root of a shrub, which is pounded until it is a mass of fiber; it is then soaked in water, squeezed and wrung out. This water has a sweetish taste and is added to the beer. The fiber from which the juice is extracted is dried and serves a very useful purpose, as sponge, mop or dishcloth. If beer thus made is consumed immediately it is an innocent, harmless drink, as there is practically no alcohol. Each day that it stands adds to the per cent of alcohol. The flavoring is sometimes made of sprouted corn, which is dried, pounded and added to the beer. Raw sweet potatoes crushed and strained may be used as a substitute. A third flavoring is wild honey added to the beer, which in a short time ferments and becomes highly intoxicating, but fortunately the honey season is of short duration. In the tropical parts of Africa the palm wine, which contains a high per cent of alcohol, is used as a beverage.

TENDING THE BEER POTS

The arch enemy of men's souls well knows the vulnerable spot in every individual of every race. Consequently the love of strong beer is perhaps the strongest temptation to the African Christian. It is the common stumblingblock over which so many fall, only to rise and try again, until complete victory is won on the part of many through the grace and help of God.

It is very interesting to hear the experiences of the native evangelists as they give their report on returning from an evangelistic tour among the villages. They tell how they, time and again, have been tempted to drink the beer which was constantly set before them as an act of courtesy and hospitality. The temptation is especially great when weary and hungry from a long journey they arrive at a village and have offered them a gourd of fragrant, bubbling beer. When they can honestly say that they have *not* yielded to such a temptation, we, their teachers, can but feel that they are making commendable progress in their Christian life.

The Christians are permitted to use the sweet beer, which is the ordinary beer freshly made and consumed before fermentation has set in. It is the custom in the Christian villages to brew large quantities on Saturday evening as a special treat for Sunday, and to show hospitality to friends

who come from the outlying villages to attend the Sunday service. It is true that the sweet beer is not liked so well, and frequently a sneering remark is made about the insipid beer that the Christians make! This leads to the temptation to have a pot or two of the other kind, and to tell the truth the Christians themselves do prefer the "nippy" beer, and sometimes, before anyone is aware, they find themselves brewing and drinking the "good old kind." Then follows a time of discipline and stricter rules.

Imported rum which has worked havoc among many tribes does not so much antagonize the native African church as does their own strong beer. The Portuguese government has, within the last few years, prohibited the trade of rum in the province of Angola. All stills owned by planters having sweet potatoes or cane plantations have been "called in" by the government. The common sour wine of Portugal is being imported to take the place of rum, but does not meet with a very ready sale.

With the prohibition of the slave trade as well as the rum trade, and the waning power of witchcraft over the lives of the people, Angola presents one of the most promising fields for consecrated, soul-winning effort.

The fields are white for harvest. Who will enter in to reap it?

RETURNING FROM A TOUR

BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

WOMAN'S CONGRESS OF MISSIONS

"THE ENDING OF THE CONFERENCE IS THE BEGINNING OF THE CONQUEST"

We are indebted to Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, of Berkeley, Cal., for this full and graphically written report.—*The Editor.*

A Congress planned by the leaders of the "Council for Home Missions" and the "Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of the United States," locally directed by the genius of Mrs. Paul Raymond,—the soul and spirit and brain of the large and efficient corps of women who worked out of the infinite detail in its preparation—held all the elements conducive to a great and inspiring conference.

At the opening session on Sunday evening, June 6, fifteen hundred assembled and listened with absorbing interest to an eloquent address by Rev. Chas. F. Aked, D.D., LL.D., on the text, "And the earth helped the woman" (the Church). Monday morning witnessed women coming to the beautiful First Congregational Church edifice in San Francisco not by tens or scores but hundreds, and at the close of the afternoon more than seven hundred were in attendance. Interest and attendance grew as the days went on until a registration of 2,000 was reached; how could it be otherwise with a program such as was presented? The program was ideal in that it exactly conformed to the character of the audience to whom it was presented. When the speakers on "Home Missions" gave the appalling figures of the numbers of immigrants who have come to the United States in the past ten years (a two-weeks period in 1913 totaling ten thousand daily) a heterogeneous mass, differing in temperament, language, standards of morals, ignorant of the customs and ideals of America, needing to be trained, educated and integrated into our national life, the call came to each startled hearer as an "American." Listening to the impassioned addresses on "Foreign Missions" telling of the opened doors across the seas, of individuals and nations asking for knowledge of the white man's God, seeking a religion in place of those they had tried and found wanting, offering money and buildings for missionary teachers, the summons thrilled hearts that were "Christian." When the missionaries recounted with lips that trembled and eyes that flashed the wrongs

and evils and sufferings of an enthralled, ignorant and helpless womanhood, the appeal stirred deeply the listeners as "women." "American Christian women"—these made up the great audience, and on their minds and hearts each note of the program caused a responsive vibration.

The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to study classes and inspiring addresses from missionaries and special workers. Each day Mrs. W. A. Montgomery and Mrs. D. Everett Waid led classes of more than six hundred in the study of Foreign and Home Missions textbooks. The books each one may read for herself. *The King's Highway* by Mrs. Montgomery, *Home Missions in Action* by Mrs. J. S. Allen; but those who attended the Congress have the books plus the forceful personality, wealth of information and first-hand knowledge of the gifted women who presented them. Mrs. Montgomery charmed at all times by her radiant spirit and brilliant address and created an enthusiasm rivaling her own in every subject she presented. Mrs. Waid, by the clear, spirited, forceful presentation of her seemingly unfathomable knowledge of her subject, arrested attention from the beginning and held it to the close.

Each day under the title, "Studies in Life," a group of missionaries of the home and foreign work told eloquently of their experiences upon the field in helping, comforting, enlightening, those in need of the redeeming power that comes through the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

By this testimony of the printed page and living lips, presented each day to the members of the Congress, there was revealed a great vision of the presence of the Spirit of God working throughout the world; that mighty, moving, compelling Spirit that is pressing upon man's heart, be he samurai or pariah, rajah or coolie, savant or bushman, Brahman, Mohammedan or Christian.

With the vision of the Master that came to Mary in the garden, came also the command "Go tell." The vision, and its telling; that was the meaning and message of the Congress. The magnitude of the task and by what means it could be accomplished weighed upon the hearts of those listening. Then came the message how to make possible the complete fulfillment of God's plan for the coming of his kingdom on the earth. A message so comprehensive that nothing could be added to it, now or to the end of time; so inclusive that all the activities of man are enfolded within it; a message so great in its stating that a child may understand and practice it; a message of just five words, "Live the spirit of Christ." It came to the Congress from the lips of Rev. James A. Francis of Los Angeles, who each day before the close of the morning

session conducted a Bible study. It was during these impressive hours that the greatest spiritual heights of the Congress were reached; and the most absorbing attention secured. Dr. Francis illumined each day a great prayer or great declaration of Christ's. Beginning with the Lord's Prayer he made clear, through the various petitions, man's relations to God as child, worshiper, citizen, servant, suppliant, sinner, pilgrim and captive. Emphasis was laid on the fact that the opening petitions were not personal or individual but social and world-wide. "May thy kingdom come on earth" is our first petition; the prayer that human society may be transformed by the indwelling of God's spirit which can be accomplished by the doing of his will. In this each must have a part, must make it his first interest. To help him in this task one may ask of God individual needs, bread, forgiveness, guidance, deliverance.

The abundant life brought by Christ, and unity with him were the themes of other addresses most helpful and inspiring. Throughout the entire sessions of the Congress, prayer was extolled as the supreme factor in promoting missions. When Jesus called the attention of his disciples to the fields white to the harvest, his command was "Go pray"—not organize societies, raise money or form federations.

The textbooks for children's study, *Round the World with Jack and Janet* and *All Along the Trail*, were most ably and interestingly taught by Miss Nellie G. Prescott and Mrs. George Clark. Forums of methods were conducted every morning by Mrs. G. B. Germond of New Britain, Conn., and Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter of Pittsburgh, Pa. The evening sessions were times of inspiration through the eloquence of such speakers as Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith, Dr. James A. Francis, Dr. J. K. Browne of Turkey, Bishop Hughes, Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. W. A. Montgomery. Miss Susan Mendenhall, the editor of *Everyland*, was conspicuous upon the program, telling stories of great missionaries with rare dramatic ability.

During the Congress two Pageants were presented with effectiveness and impressiveness. The Pageant of Peace, author, Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, was given in the wonderful Court of Abundance at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and was witnessed by so many thousands with such attentive interest that the officials of the Exposition asked that it be repeated. The Home Mission Pageant, written by Mrs. J. S. Allen, was given in the Greek Theatre, Berkeley. The groups of Pilgrims, Indians, Spanish Americans, Alaskans and American Highlanders,

correctly costumed and presenting in their short speeches their spirit and attitude toward the United States, was a valuable object lesson to Young America.

The social side of the Congress was not lacking. A general reception was given to the officers and leaders of the Congress at the Hotel Fairmont on the first Monday afternoon. Mrs. J. K. McLean of Berkeley and Madame Abiko of San Francisco gave receptions in their homes to some of the Eastern guests.

On Monday, following the closing exercises of the Congress Sunday evening at the First Congregational Church, a luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. Geo. H. Coleman, President of the Council of Women for Home Missions, Mrs. De Witt Knox, President of the Federation of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of the United States, Dr. Mary Riggs Noble, and other speakers. The luncheon was given in the tea-room of the California Building at the Exposition and presided over by Mrs. Frederick G. Sanborn, President of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. It was a time of delightful fellowship and exchange of felicitations between the Eastern visitors and the California hostesses. Cards of courtesy membership were given the out-of-town visitors which entitled them to every privilege enjoyed by the members of the auxiliary.

Preceding the luncheon most interesting exercises had been held in Festival Hall of the Exposition. Members of the Congress, numbering several hundred, in conjunction with the men's organization for religious promotion known as the Committee of One Hundred, marched from the Scott Street entrance to Festival Hall to the strains of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" played by the band leading. The officers were met on the platform by an official of the Exposition, who presented to each body a bronze medal in commemoration of its affiliation with the Exposition. Mrs. George W. Coleman responded most ably and beautifully on behalf of the Congress, and Dr. Bell impressively for the Committee of One Hundred. Bishop Edwin H. Hughes addressed the gathering, taking for his text, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and they who dwell therein." Bishop Hughes stated in his address that no other exposition had placed such emphasis on religious features. All were invited to visit the exhibit of religious work that is a feature in the Palace of Education, comprehensive in its scope and artistically arranged.

Rev. Edward Marsden of Alaska, in a few words, asked that the people of Alaska might be given the opportunity to educate their children in

Christian habits and ideals. Mrs. Mary Church Terrell voiced the spirit of the colored woman as one which will never give up no matter how steep the way and hard to climb. She recalled the patriotism of the colored troops from the Revolutionary War to the Spanish-American, and asked that the race be given sympathy and justice, consideration of their virtues as well as the exploitation of their vices.

At the closing hour of the luncheon when the women who had attended the Congress met together for the last time, Mrs. Coleman stated that she had looked forward to the gatherings of that day with a feeling of apprehension; that she feared a possibility of an anti-climax after the inspiring meetings held within the church; her fears had been proven groundless, and in their place was the same spirit of faith and enthusiasm that had given the power to the sessions throughout.

In that faith which made the Congress possible, its success assured, its close a benediction, the women of the Pacific Coast, with the vision of the Kingdom of God upon earth shining in their souls, go forth to win by love and peace and good will the nations of the world.

A NEWCOMER AT THE MADURA HOSPITAL

BY RUTH C. HEATH

Miss Heath is the new trained nurse whom the Woman's Board of Missions has recently sent to Madura,—a young English woman with exceptional preparation.

Perhaps you know that after I had been out three weeks Dr. Parker went to Kodai and that left me alone in the bungalow to give an eye to the hospital and study Tamil. How glad I am to have had those four and one half weeks alone! It just gave me a small insight into the life dear Dr. Parker has lived for years. I think she is a wonder and have already learned to love her very much and trust and pray that she may be long allowed to work in Madura. I feel so helpless about doing much at present owing to the language, however I am doing my best to master it.

I think I may as well give you a rough outline of some of the cases I had while Dr. Parker was up here, but first may I say as a newcomer how much we need the new building? I fancy if I could take some of the friends from home around the building at about eight o'clock at night they would agree that extensive though the plans may seem they are a "crying need." I have been to every missionary meeting I could get to when I was in England, and yet no one has ever described the need as

one sees it when on the spot out here. How Dr. Parker has ever faced it alone and the many needs unmet I cannot begin to think. Just from a large London hospital where every patient rich and poor alike had every need met at once, try to imagine my feelings when (here I will give the most simple need) a hot fomentation is needed very quickly and one has to wait while a charcoal fire is made to burn and then still wait on until the water boils. It may not sound much but in some cases every moment counts and lessens the chances of the patient's life. Then the sanitary conditions are dreadful and when—as happens often—we have to put a nurse on night duty who is not very clean, the condition of the whole hospital should one have to be called up for a case or should a patient be taken worse during the small hours of the morning, are sickening to say the least. I think I can hear some one say such a nurse should be sent away. I answer, who is to take her place? Nurses are hard to get out here, at present it is not a profession looked up to but rather looked down upon by the natives. It is taken up for a living—not because they love nursing or any of the work connected with nursing.

About one week after Dr. Parker left me to go to Kodaikanal, I was called by a nurse to come over quickly to the hospital at 10.30 p. m. I was just ready for bed but was soon dressed again and went over to find a poor woman on the ground in front of the hospital with tetanus. Five days before some stone work had fallen on her foot and crushed the toes. The poor people had come about twenty miles and had called on "quack doctors" and also at shrines, etc., and at the latter the "Holy man" had dressed the foot with what they call "sacred ash" mixed with the excretions of cows—anything to do with a cow is "holy" to the Hindu men. The result was a most horrible sight, and the poor patient dying by inches and no human hand or skill could save.

I think that too little is said about the sad part of mission work. If people knew more about it I think the result would be much the same as we have seen during this awful war,—trouble leading many to join the ranks ready for active service.

I wish I could write in a more interesting way, but in a hospital one gets so used to just stating plain facts that it is quite hard work to write and even then impossible to make things "really live" for the reader at the other end.

"The dear Lord's best interpreters are humble human souls;
The Gospel of a life is more than books or printed scrolls."

A WIDER VIEW

Industrial Mission in the Philippines.

A typical example of the kind of work being done in the Philippines under the direction of Bishop Brent is at Sagada, a place lying in the wild mountain regions inhabited by the Igorots, a pagan people of Malay origin. In one of the adjacent mountain gorges is a great sawmill run by the mission, which provides employment for hundreds of men, women and children, and which is called by the native director, "A benediction from Heaven." At Sagada there are large workshops where all kinds of tools and tinware are made. In other buildings the girls do lace work, and weave beautiful native cloth. A great stone church is in process of erection, and also a hospital. The whole mission is lighted by electric light, the plant being under the direction of two Igorot boys, and there is a first-class printing establishment under the direction of an Igorot young man twenty-three years old, with Igorot assistance. At a recent visit to the mission by Bishop Brent, over eighty candidates of all ages were confirmed, and after ten years' work there have been over twelve hundred persons baptized in the community.—*The Churchman.*

A Missionary Collection in Africa.

The great event of the morning was the offering. It was taken at the close of the service. A platform had been erected near the entrance, and the people were bidden to bring their gifts to the platform, where the native elders stood ready to receive them. With much eagerness the crowd pressed forward. Old women with wrinkled faces brought their *kank* or bundle of peanuts done up in plantain leaves; young women brought wooden bowls, safety pins, or spools of thread; young men came with their gifts of fishhooks or sugar canes or cash (German marks); while men, old and young, brought matches, gun flints, baskets, etc. Nearly all the gifts were brought in plantain leaves. It took a good-sized wheelbarrow to carry away the plantain leaves after all the bundles had been opened. More than five hundred separate offerings were given. A few *kanks* constitute a fair day's wages for a full-grown African man, and the great majority of these fellow Christians of ours in Bululand are very poor. I have yet to see a Bulu house with either a chair, table or lamp. It means something for these poor people to bring an offering for foreign missions.—*Exchange.*

Baby Contest in Korea.

"Better babies' contests" are a familiar feature of the work among the poor in our great cities, and the educational value of the plan is being proven on the mission field. In Songdo, Korea, some sixty-five women were enrolled in Bible classes, and at the end of the term's work, a baby show was held. Miss Hortense Tinsley writes of it: "We grouped the babies together in different sections and displayed large, attractive charts giving information about the clothing and sanitation required for a healthy baby. In each group selections were made of first, second and third best babies, and teachers explained the charts and the points on which the awards were made. These were physical development, freedom from disease, cleanliness and proper clothing. We hope to continue this campaign every year until we really do have better babies in Korea. The Korean mother loves her child, but is ignorant about what to do for it, and the mortality among babies is alarmingly high."—*Exchange.*

Work Among Moslems in Nigeria.

Miss Clark of the Sudan Interior Mission tells a remarkable story of a spontaneous movement among certain Mohammedans of the Sudan. Some forty-five years ago a *Mollah* came from the East to Zaria (Nigeria) and began preaching that Mohammed was not a prophet of God and that the Koran was a lying book. After a time he was arrested, and his disciples fled further east, and, though not attaining to any positive faith, continued to uphold the doctrine of the Koran's worthlessness. A few years ago, Dr. Barjary, of the Church Missionary Society, visited them, but found no response among them. Last year, however, a man came into Zaria, to Dr. Miller, and asked for teaching. He returned later with another, saying that what they wanted was not learning, but religion. They then opened up their hearts and told how they and many others of their people had been waiting for the Word of God. Dr. Miller has sent out Christian young men who have chosen a central town and for twenty miles around these anti-Mohammedan Protestants gather each Sunday for instruction in Christianity.—*The Missionary Review.*

Americans Aid British Sunday School Work in China.

Because the war had cut off many of the sources of their income, the British Section of the World's Sunday School Association found its work in China greatly hampered through the lack of funds. Appeals came both from England and China to the American Section of the World's Sunday School Association for help in order that the important work which is being done in the Sunday schools of the various Christian missions might be continued. In response to the appeal, $1,500 was pledged by American Sunday school leaders.

OUR WORK AT HOME

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

THE WORTH OF EACH AND ALL

What is the aim of the Woman's Board? The constitution states that it is to send out and support missionaries. Those two phrases "send out" and "support" are full of meaning and are always challenging us to search for their deepest content. They both lead us inevitably to long for, to aim for, to plan for each and all of the women in our churches as sharers in the sending and supporting.

So great and ever-expanding an enterprise cannot be adequately handled without the help of all the women. There has been strong emphasis pressed upon this point during the last few years. The term adopted to express the emphasis is the familiar one, *The Every Woman Canvass.*

All movements, both in thought, life and in outward activities, if worth while, evolve gradually. Rarely do we find society, the church or any smaller group of people jumping instantly over all obstacles into the abounding success hoped for from some fresh aim.

The Every-Woman-Canvass idea has been moving slowly—somewhat like the elevator in the old Congregational House, but like that leisurely instrument is liable to arrive. The idea rests upon the belief that each woman in the church is worth something to our cause and is therefore needed.

May we now seriously consider if each one of us who has any responsibility in a church, or over a group of church auxiliaries, has grasped this idea of the Every Woman Canvass in all its fullness and attractiveness and is trying to get the idea expressed in action? How is it with you, Branch President, have you advocated this in your annual and semiannual meetings and in those more intimate conferences where you talk methods? Has your secretary sent out a request to all societies to make this a live issue? If not, why not? A hinge is a simple contrivance, but the door swings thereby.

How is it with you, Auxiliary President, have you secured a list from your pastor of *every* family in the parish, and from that made various smaller lists of women and given them into the hands of well-selected

visitors? One leader in a large church has devoted much time in May and June to the arrangement of such lists and the organizing of her visitors, "so that next fall when summer absentees flock home, the campaign can be entered upon promptly."

Would that all our local societies could carry out such a campaign this coming season! It would mean new enthusiasm from the concerted action: new interest to warm up the usual, ordinary interest of the "regulars"; new talents; new money; new faces; new LIFE AND LIGHT copies; new prayers; new joy. The young women and girls, the Junior leaders over all sorts of young life, can join the campaign for their own betterment.

Observe this warning: If a visitor has so many names on her list that she can only rush from one house to another giving no time to a little explanatory talk about the society, the Board, "our" missionary, our need of "you," she will have scanty results. Let enough women share the calls to allow careful work by each. This will tell.

Another warning may be added: If those who arrange calling lists decide that Mrs. A. is too poor, Miss B. too old, Mrs. C. too infirm, Miss D. too far from home, to be approached with any chance of success—*they may make a mistake.* Why not let these women decide for themselves after a cordial invitation to join you? August and September are good months in which to prepare for an October effort.

M. L. D.

WAYS OF WORKING

HOW TO REPRODUCE A PAGEANT

BY MIRIAM F. CHOATE

The delegates who attended the Conference at Northfield last summer brought back with them enthusiastic reports of the beautiful and inspiring pageant that was given on the grounds of the Hotel Northfield. To many who heard these reports there came doubtless the desire that the churches at home might catch something of this inspiration and enthusiasm for themselves. The story of how this was brought about by the Young Girls' Missionary Society in one small church may be of interest to others.

Our first step was to procure from the Board Rooms the printed description of the pageant, that we might determine what scenes we could probably reproduce successfully. After much thought the following were selected: Glad Tidings of Great Joy, the Child in Its Helplessness, the Child at Play and at Work, the Child at School, the Child at Worship

and the Christmas Tree for All. For the Prelude we substituted an opening piano solo, and the singing by a quartet of the hymn, "Come Let Us Live with Our Children," the music for which was written by Helen Grinnell Mears. The scene of the Child at Work for Christ we omitted entirely, also portions of several of the others.

Our next problem was the question whether to present the pageant indoors or out. The latter was the ideal setting, but the decision was made finally in favor of the former. A low stage was built across one end of the vestry and banked at the front and sides with laurel and hemlock. Across the back a dark curtain was hung, and against this was set a row of small hemlock and pine trees. Crex rugs covered the floor, and cedar trees served as a screen between the end of the stage and the door into the dressing room. A small Christmas tree was placed at one of the front corners of the stage, and at the center of the back was hung a large painting of an idol, banked with flowers and leaves to suggest a heathen shrine. Under the trees were placed the properties needed in the various scenes,—water jars and grindstones for the little Hindu girls, big bags and baskets filled with hay and straw for the boys in the Child at Work scene, a stone, painted red, for the wayside shrine, a cradle for the Turkish baby, and a hammock for the Indian baby. When all were in place the result was a very satisfactory imitation of out of doors, and a most effective background for the various scenes.

With these two problems well settled in our minds we next took up the question of each individual scene. In many cases we were able to follow the printed directions exactly, others required some adaptation. The Christmas Tree scene and the Child at School scene were given as nearly as possible as they were at Northfield, except that we used only the Moslem school, and omitted the Brahman one. For the Christian part of the Child at Worship scene we used simply a group of children from our own Primary Sunday school, who went through their regular Sunday exercises. In the Child at Play and at Work six little Hindu girls danced on the stage for a few moments, and then dropped down to a game of jackstones, thus forming an effective tableau for the entrance of the Spirit of Ignorance, who stood unseen for a moment behind them, before driving them to their work. Moslem boys from the Child at School were used for the second part of this scene, playing a lively game of tag until stopped by the Spirit of Ignorance, while a rollicking game of London Bridge, unshadowed and uninterrupted, offered an effective contrast. The Child in Its Helplessness was carried out practically as

directed, except that only three heathen mothers (Turkish, Chinese and Hindu) were used. In the scene Glad Tidings of Great Joy, "Holy Night" was played by the piano, flute and clarinet, while the rest of the music was sung by a chorus of twelve angels, who entered from the rear of the room, and passed slowly up the side aisle, singing as they marched. During all the scenes there was a soft piano accompaniment, interpreting by its changing moods the changing spirit of the scenes.

The problem of costumes proved to be much less perplexing than we feared at first it would be. Pictures in LIFE AND LIGHT and in the printed description of the pageant, and the leaflet, "Oriental Costumes and How to Make Them," published by the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, furnished us with the necessary ideas, and patterns were not hard to evolve. A college "Tree Day" dress served as the guide for the angel's dresses of white cheese cloth, a middy blouse as the guide for the Chinese jackets, pajama patterns were transformed into Moslem suits, while the Hindu dresses, of course, required no making at all. The material for all these costumes was purchased in the bargain basement of a near-by department store. Each family from which children took part in the pageant was asked to pay for one costume, while we met the expense for any additional ones that might be needed. In this way our total bill for materials was something less than four dollars. The other necessary stage properties were easily borrowed or made, and were quickly put in place or removed by two of the younger boys.

As far as possible the work of preparing the scenes was subdivided among different people, that the rehearsals might be carried on separately. When, on the night of the entertainment, they followed each other in orderly succession the result surpassed our expectations. The white-robed procession of the angels, the beautiful scene of the Mothers, the gaily dressed children playing so happily, the dark form of the Spirit of Ignorance, the bent figures of the little children driven to hard labor, the happy freedom of the Christian child, all thrown into effective relief by the dark background of the trees, presented a series of pictures, impressive in the lessons which they taught and not easily forgotten.

"The Voice which down through the years has summoned followers of every time and age is calling lovingly and urgently to our young folk and little people to-day. Shall not we do our share in teaching them to answer, as Eli did the child Samuel: 'Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth.'"

FOLLOWING THE VOICE

BY EDITH SCAMMON

(*Concluded*)

A woman in one of our rural slums remarked that she didn't like much air—"it was too embracing for her." The scope of missionary work cannot be too embracing, for in these latter days the purpose of the missionary spirit is to touch, permeate and glorify every phase of life. "Christ not alone for every life but for all of life." Thus it presents a strong appeal to the interests and varied talents of our young people. And they have responded nobly. The phenomenal work of the world-wide student movement under Dr. John R. Mott as leader, and the hundreds of young men and young women in our colleges who are pledging their lives to missionary work both in the homeland and lands afar, bears testimony of this splendid response. And one hundred years ago the subject of missions was not recognized in our colleges.

But it is the awakening and stimulating the interest of the boys and girls in our churches—at the home base—with which we are especially concerned. We do not always realize that our children need missions almost as much as the cause of missions needs them. It is most pathetic to watch some of our young people, pampered, spoiled, fed on luxuries, their desires granted often before they are expressed, encouraged by their parents, Christian parents too often, to grasp at the gay baubles which like soap bubbles vanish when the hand touches them. And in spite of it all they spend their days, restless, dissatisfied, unhappy, lacking the big, the best, the true things of life. They need oh, so sorely a vision of need, a vision of service, for "where there is no vision the people perish." Must not this vision come through missionary education—that knowing they may love, and loving, they may serve?

Students of our great national problems, which are threatening and pressing hard upon our land to-day, tell us that the only real solution is the application of the spirit of Christian brotherhood, and surely the past months have taught us more clearly than ever before, by a terrific object lesson, this great need in far-off lands.

In what better way, then, can we fit our young people to be loyal American citizens and big-hearted world citizens than by teaching them of the home, the surroundings, the manner of life, and the needs of those other children, be they black, red, yellow or brown of skin?

I have always been fond of the story—a bit of folk tale—of one of those pathetic little child-widows in India, who was so cruelly treated by her

mother-in-law. Tired with overwork, beaten for all her mistakes, she fled to a distant wood, and throwing herself down upon the ground, determined that she would stay there—and starve to death if need be, rather than go back. While she was sobbing, she heard a rustling in a tree near by, and a fairy, the spirit of the tree, clad in brown and green, stepped out of the great tree trunk. He was a good fairy, for he asked the reason for her misery. Then he bade her go back into his home in the tree trunk and rest awhile, saying that he would return to the house and take her place. Disguised as the little girl he went back to work in the kitchen. All the housework was done in so orderly and speedy a fashion that the mother-in-law marveled. One day she set herself to watch. Looking in the window she saw the little widow, as she supposed, standing washing dishes in one corner. Then by a wonderful long arm which stretched out suddenly she was enabled to reach away across the room and put the dishes away in their proper place. This simple tale illustrates forcibly the truth which we need to emphasize with our young people—that right at home in their own churches through their gifts through mission band and Sunday school, they can stretch out the long arm of missionary power and so help children far away whom they have never seen.

Missions appeal to the sense of curiosity, so strong in the child. For this reason, and because at an older age our boys and girls are submerged by such a multiplicity of interests, we should begin early to interest the children. If only every one of our Sunday schools, especially in the primary and junior departments, would have missionary talks and stories given at least once a month! *Everyland*, *Here and There Stories* and our various denominational leaflets offer material that can be adapted for this purpose. If only every Sunday school teacher would organize her class for mission study of the two junior textbooks for this year—or at least keep a little class bank or a birthday box—how much it would mean!

Lack of suitable *leadership* is the chief reason why we have not more mission bands and young women's guilds in our churches to-day. And this is the need which our summer conferences are striving to meet ably and wisely. A young woman sent as a delegate to Silver Bay, Northfield or Ocean Park, will come back enthused and eager to help in any form of missionary activity in the home church.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK NEXT YEAR

THEME: *The Church and the Nation.*

WATCHWORD: *Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done on earth.*

For the second season our missionary societies, home and foreign, of all denominations, come before the churches with a single theme for their mission study campaigns through the year. Both home and foreign textbooks for women's organizations, adult study classes, and young people's societies have been planned in relation to it, and much supplementary material is provided. There is not space on this page to list it all, but a full announcement may easily be obtained by writing to the Board for the "Program of Missionary Education 1915-1916." It is strongly urged that the various organizations within each church so plan their study or program work around this one theme, that at the end of the year there shall be no member or attendant, young or old, but has seen his church in its true relation to the world wide Kingdom of God and has had roused within his own heart the purpose to serve more faithfully in the bringing in of that Kingdom.

The department especially recommends to the attention of Junior leaders the following courses and helps:—

FOR YOUNG WOMEN'S SOCIETIES, the women's study book written this year by Helen Barrett Montgomery is excellent. Entitled *The King's Highway* it undertakes to show how that highway is being built in Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, China, Korea and Japan. It has been written as the fruit of a trip made last year through these countries, and quite aside from its value as a textbook is a fascinating account of the progress of Christianity for even the casual reader. (Price, 30 cents, paper; 50 cents, cloth.) *How to Use* (10 cents) by Mrs. Montgomery herself will be ready in September. A leaflet containing our own *Program Outlines* for use with *The King's Highway* (10 cents) is ready now and contains two suggestions for each chapter, one of them especially designed for young women's societies.

Another possibility for young women's societies is *Our World Wide Work*, issued last year as a survey of the entire field of the Woman's Board, but so written and illustrated that it is excellent for program use. It will prove a good supplement to *The King's Highway* to leaders choosing that book. *Outlines for Study Based Upon Our World Wide Work* are also available. (Free.)

For Girls' Clubs or Societies, Margaret Burton's new book. *Comrades in Service*, which is just out, will be admirable. (Price, 35 cents, paper; 60 cents, cloth.) It gives brief sketches of notable Christian men and women of various countries and times and is prepared especially for young people in their teens. Suggestions for leaders of mission study and Sunday school classes have been prepared (10 cents), and the Board hopes to issue in the fall a series of biographical leaflets which may be used as supplementary material. An attractive series of programs for this age may also be prepared by combining material to be found in *The King's Highway* with that in the children's book.

For Young People's Societies, *Rising Churches in Non-Christian Lands*, by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, is the new book. (Price, 40 cents, paper; 50 cents, cloth.) It represents popular studies of the beginning and growth of native churches, their temptations and problems, and their relation to the churches of the West, though this book probably will be found rather better for mission study classes than for popular programs. A leaflet of *Popular Programs* (free) will be ready in September. It contains two outlines based on this book as well as several on the other books of the year. *Helps for Leaders of Study Classes* are also available (10 cents). For program work all younger societies will find it more profitable to use *Comrades in Service* or *The King's Highway*, both of which are set forth above.

For Mission Bands and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies. Children's leaders are especially fortunate this year in Norma Waterbury's book, *Around the World with Jack and Janet.* (Price, 25 cents; postage, 4 cents.) Larger than the junior books have usually been, it is also better illustrated and far better provided with helpful supplementary material. Steamer trunk mite boxes (free) and coupon tickets (2 cents each) may be had from the Boards; world maps and diaries should be secured from local stores by each leader. *A Guide Book for a Trip Around the World* (5 cents), by Nellie G. Prescott, will be of great assistance in planning the journey.

For Sunday Schools, Junior and Primary Departments, the Woman's Board has prepared a set of stories, exercises and pictures about our Japanese friends. Circulars announcing this material are ready now and are free. Send for one. A set of the material itself consisting of *Twelve Five Minute Programs* for Juniors, four stories about *The Friends Nan and Ned Found in Japan* for the Primary children, a wall picture 24 by 18 inches, and appropriate coin cards will cost 25 cents and can be secured after August 10.

OUR BOOK TABLE

B. M. Malabari. By Sirdar Jogendra Singh. Published by G. Bell & Sons, London.

To those of us who have long known Malabari by name as a Hindu reformer, trying to right the wrongs of his own countrywomen, this sympathetic sketch of his life is specially welcome.

Perhaps from the fact that he was a Parsi and had as such a purer strain of Aryan blood he was a more fervent believer than most Indians in the liberty of the individual.

The traveler in India often hears the expression "It is our custom," as though that were sufficient excuse for a worn out custom, "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

Sir Valentine Chirol, the Englishman who writes the Foreword, speaks of Malabari as one of the most remarkable characters that modern India has produced. He says, "His life was one long struggle to accomplish for himself and to help his fellow countrymen to accomplish the arduous task of reconciling Eastern with Western conceptions and Eastern with Western methods." In early life Malabari lost both parents and his education was carried on in an English school maintained by the Irish Presbyterian Mission. It was due to the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, warm hearted Irish in charge of the school, that made Malabari a staunch supporter of the British Government and virtually a Christian in all the important actions of his life. Malabari had the gift of expression by tongue and pen, in prose and poetry. He was a journalist by profession, and both in England and in India he pleaded the cause of the child-widows and protested against infant marriage, zenana seclusion and all that leads to the suppression of the Hindu woman. He himself was happily married. Two sons and two daughters survive him. He died in 1912. He was mourned throughout India and King George of England wired his regrets. His body rests in the Parsi cemetery at Simla in the middle of a forest of deodars and in the heart of the Himalayas. Years before his death he wrote:—

> "Obscure and nameless in some wild,
> Or at some mountain-foot be raised;
> And in thine honor be engraved
> These three words only—*God be Praised.*"

Home Missions in Action. By Edith H. Allen. Published by Fleming H. Revell Co. Cloth bound, 50 cents; paper, 35 cents.

This textbook for Home Mission Study is issued under the direction of the Council of Women for Home Missions. The Publication Committee say in their Foreword, that while the general topic for the textbooks for the coming year was, "The Church At Its Task," since the outbreak of the great war the topic has been changed to, "The Church and the Nations." Unless the nations of the world are trending toward the day when peace shall reign and hatred and strife cease among men then the Kingdom cannot come nor God's will be done on earth. The facts which this book sets forth are overwhelming and almost unbelievable as to immigration. Since the dawn of the twentieth century more than 10,500,000 foreigners have entered the United States. The nine nations now fighting Germany have called many of their subjects to engage in the great war. Even under ordinary conditions one third return to Europe and two thirds of those who return remain there. Great numbers of these aliens do not expect to become American citizens but are here for the money there is in it. In New York City one third of the adult male inhabitants are unnaturalized aliens. The book is full of these amazing facts and what the church must do with the great responsibility such an opportunity offers. The last chapter deals with the Sources of Power and contains many strategic suggestions.

G. H. C.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from June 1–30, 1915

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Ashland, Woman's Miss. Soc., 5; Ellsworth, Friend, 2; Thomaston, Aux., 4, 11 00

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Off. at Cumberland Assoc. Meet., 13.27; Off. at Cumberland North Assoc. Meet., 2.85; Alfred, C. E. Soc., 3, S. S. and Prim. Dept., 12; Brunswick, Aux., 90; Cornish, Aux., 5; Hallowell, Old South Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 3; Harpswell Center, Aux., 8; Harrison, Aux., 8; Portland, High St. Ch., Aux., 42.25, State St. Ch., Aux., 9; Westbrook, Aux., 7.09, 203 46

Total, 214 46

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Int. Sarah W. Kendall Fund, 180; Loyal N. H. Friend, 2.70; Brookline, Aux., 4.70; Claremont, S. S., 10.05; East Jaffrey, Ch. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Fred J. Lawrence), 40; Exeter, Aux., 17; Farmington, Aux., 25; Gilsum, Orthodox Ch., 2.25; Jaffrey, C. E. Soc., 7; Manchester, First Ch. (Len. Off., 32.25), 63, C. R., 2.50, S. S., Jr. Dept., 2.50; Meredith, Aux., 6; Milford, Heralds of the King, 21; Nashua, Miss. Outlook Soc. (75 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Mary S. Holman, Mrs. D. W. Reide, Mrs. Charles E. P. Smith), 108, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 12.17, Pilgrim Ch., S. S., 25, Ladies' Evening Miss. Soc., 15; Newport, Newport Workers, 80; Portsmouth, Rogers Miss. Cir., 40; Tamworth, Miss. Union Aux., 2.34; Warner, Aux., 8, 674 21

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Bellows Falls, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. H. D. Ryder), 137; Berkshire, East, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2.12; Franklin Co., Aux., 6.25; Middlebury, Aux., 51.45; Montpelier, Aux., 20.63; Rochester, Aux., 16.40, 233 85

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 2,140 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Andover, Abbot Academy, 95; Ch. of Christ in Phillips Academy, S. S., 5; Lawrence, South Ch., Aux., 8.96; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 9; Malden (25 by Mrs. B. H. Whiteley to const. L. M. Mrs. Marion Wells Belcher), 180; North Woburn, Kindergarten S. S., 3, Inter. C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 15; Wakefield, Aux., 35 50, Miss. Workers, 7; Winchester, Second Ch., Jr. Miss. Soc., 5; Woburn, Aux., 64, 432 46

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Int. Maria P. Hulbert Fund, 25; Two Friends in Berkshire, 250; Adams, Aux., 75; Canaan, Aux., 20; Dalton, Friend, 250, Aux., 458.50, Penny Gatherers, 7, In-as-much Cir. King's Dau., 15; Great Barrington, S. S., 14.87; Hinsdale, Mountain Rill Soc., 5; Housatonic, Aux., 14.50, C. E. Soc., 7, Jr. C. E. Finding Out Club, 13, C. R., 12; Interlaken, Aux., 20; Lenox, Aux., 39.35, S. S., 4.50; North Adams, Haystack M. B., 21 70; Pittsfield, First Ch., Aux., 500, M. B., 75, Memorial Soc., 100, C. R., 10, French Evangelical Ch., 1.50, Pilgrim Memorial Ch., Pilgrim Dau., 15, C. R., 3.50, South Ch., Aux., 63.50, Jr. Soc., 5, C. R., 53 cents; Richmond, Aux., 28.20; Stockbridge, Aux., 10; West Stockbridge, Aux., 25; Williamstown, Young Women's Miss. Soc., 8, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5. Less expenses, 40.28, 2,062 37

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Friends, 115; Amesbury, Union Ch., Miss. Soc., 22.50; Haverhill, Centre Ch., S. S., 18.95, Union Ch., Miss. Soc., 10; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 21.12; Ward Hill, Ann Hazeltine M. B., 3, Golden Hour M. B., 13.50, 204 07

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Aux., 54, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 8.50, Second Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1.40, Prim. S. S., 5, Washington St. Ch., Aux., Len. Off., 12, Prim. S. S., 2.50, Jr. S. S., 8, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Danvers, First Ch., Prim. S. S., 2.50, Maple St. Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Prim. S. S., 5; Gloucester, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 27.02; Hamilton, C. R., 3.78; Lynn, Central Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 6, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, North Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Lynnfield Center, Sunshine Cir., 3.30; Manchester, C. R., 15; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., C. R., 4, South Ch., Sunshine M. C., 2, Tabernacle Ch., Jr. S. S., 5, Prim. S. S., 10, Dau. of Cov., 20, Pro Christo Soc., 10. Light Bearers M. C., 12; Swampscott, First Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, 240 00

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Hope Ch., 6; Belchertown, Aux., 3; Easthampton, First Ch., Everyland Club, 10, Payson Ch., Aux., 50; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 85.48; Southampton, Aux., Mrs. Swazey, 25, 179 48

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Off. at Semi-ann. Meet., 16.88; Dover, 20; Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 42.75, Plymouth Guild, 10; Holliston, Aux., 73; Marlboro, Aux., 11; Milford, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 70; Wellesley, Miss Mary E. Horton, 5, Wellesley College, Y. W. C. A., 300, Woman's Union, 83.38; West Medway, Aux., 8, 640 01

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, Aux., 9.25; Plymouth, Ch. of the Pilgrimage, S. S., Jr. Dept., 10; Quincy, Bethany Ch., Ladies' Miss. Study Cl., 30; Wollaston, S. S., Prim. Dept., 4, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2, Inter. C. E. Soc., 5, Little Lights M. B., 18.20, 78 45

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, S. S. Classes, 3; Fitchburg, C. C. Ch., S. S. Cl., 15, German Ch., Ladies' Aid, 5, Rollstone Ch., Aux., 25; Littleton, Aux., 6; Shirley, Aux., 30, 84 00

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Attleboro, Second Ch., M. C., 72; Attleboro Falls, Aux., 15.50; Fall River, Young Women's Miss. Soc., 10; Middleboro, North, Aux., 20; Somerset, Aux., 12; Taunton, Aux. (Broadway Ch., 37.76, East Ch., 4.35, Union Ch., 6, Winslow Ch., 12.50), 60.61, 190 11

Scituate.—Estate of Miss Mary F. Perry, 10 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Boston, Mrs. Arthur Titcomb, 25; Brimfield, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Mrs. Martha Streeter), 5; Feeding Hills, C. R., 6.50; Holyoke, First Ch., Aux., 50, Second Ch., Women's Guild, 50; Springfield, Emmanuel Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Ella J. May), 25, First Ch., Women's Assoc., 100.36, Opportunity Seekers, 75, Girls' Miss. Club (to const. L. M. Miss Dorothy A. Pease), 25, Olivet Ch., Golden Link Aux., 40, Park Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, 406 86

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Friend, 500; Allston, Jr. C. E. Soc., 8.38; Auburndale, C. E. Soc., 15, Jr. C. E. Soc., 25; Boston, Central Ch., Aux., 50, S. S., 2.20, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 47.16, Old South Ch., Aux., 15, Union Ch., Monday Eve. Club, 25; Boston, East, Maverick Children's Ch., 3; Boston, South, Phillips Ch., Y. L. M. S., 105, Mary E. Baxter M. C., 10; Brookline, Harvard Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 15, Leyden Ch., Woman's Union, 12; Cambridge, First Ch., C. R. (to const. L. M. Miss Helen M. Burrage), 25, North Ch., 141.04, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3.94, Prospect St. Ch., Woman's Guild, 150, C. R., 18.65; Dorchester, Central Ch., Aux., 25, Harvard Ch., S. S., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Allbright Cir., 25, Second Ch., Aux., 2.16, Y. L. M. S., 100; Faneuil, Aux., 16.50, C. R., 28.75; Foxboro, Cheerful Workers, 30; Franklin, Mary Warfield Miss. Soc., 20; Jamaica Plain, Central Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 13, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Medfield, Second Ch., Aux., 20; Needham, Aux., 30; Neponset, Trinity Ch., S. S. C. R., 1.71; Newton Centre, First Ch., Sunshine Soc., 40, S. S. Prim. Dept., 10; Newtonville, Central Ch., Aux., 125; Norwood, S. S. C. R., 5; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 8.60, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Roxbury, West, Woman's Union, 2.16; Somerville, Prospect Hill Ch., 15, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux., 10, C. R., 9.25; Waverley, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Wellesley Hills, M. C., 2.25, 1,740 75

Worcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Blackstone, Aux., 5; Boylston, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 10; Clinton, Pro Christo Bible Cl., 7.33, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Leicester, The Gleaners, 10; Leominster, Aux., 31; North Brookfield, Ladies' Union, 19; Shrewsbury, Friend, 100, C. E. Soc., 8.50, Carolyn Sewall Club, 16; Spencer, Friend, 45, Friend, 25; Webster, Queens of Avalon, 10, C. E. Soc., 5; Westboro, Aux., 9.50; Whitinsville, Friend, 50; Worcester, Central Ch., Young People's Soc., 10, Hope Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 16, Old South Ch., S. S. (Cl. No. 24), 10, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 5, Tatnuck Ch., 5, 400 33

Total, 8,808 89

LEGACIES.

Northampton.—Judith B. Kingsley, by Oliver B. Bradley, Extr., 500 00

Salem.—Miss Osborne, through Treas. of Essex South Branch, 300 00

Worcester.—Harriet Wheeler Damon, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, Add'l, 50 00

Total, 850 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Bristol, Prim. Dept. S. S., 10; Kingston, Friend, 10, Miss Emily P. Wells, 6.40, S. S., 5, Little Rest M. B., 25; Providence, Beneficent Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 7.18, Plymouth Ch., Whittelsey Memorial Cir., 55, C. R., 10; Woonsocket, Ladies' Union, 20.80, Jr. Soc., 10, 159 38

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. East Woodstock, Aux., 28; Franklin, C. E. Soc., 2; Lebanon, Dau. of Cov., 10; Norwich, Broadway Ch., Aux., 1,423, C. R., 2.13; Voluntown and Sterling, Aux., 5; Wauregan, Busy Bees M. C., 15, Windham, Aux., 6.73, 1,491 86

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Left in trust by Mrs. Olive Gilbert Williams with her brother, Lewis N. Gilbert, Ware, *Mass.*, 1,000; Berlin, Aux., 25, Girls' Aid Soc., 5; Bristol, Miss M. J. Atwood, 50, Mrs. C. F. Barnes, 25, Aux., 70; East Hartford, C. R., 3.53; Hartford, First Ch., Mrs. E. W. Capen, 25, Jr. Miss. Soc., 40, Fourth Ch., Federation of Y. L. Classes, 44.70, Immanuel Ch., Aux., 9, S. S., 30; Manchester, Second Ch., Aux., 22; New Britain, First Ch., The Misses Rogers, 50, Miss Anna Shipman, 5, Aux., 12, South Ch., C. R., 12.20; Rocky Hill, C. E. Soc., 5; Simsbury, Ladies' Guild, 72; Suffield, C. R., 1, 1,506 43

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Int. on Invested Funds, 28; Int. Sarah J. Hume Fund, 100; Off. at Meet., 3.21; Friend through Mary P. Hinsdale Fund, 25; Friend, 70; Friend, 25; Friend, 25; Friend, 5; Friend, 5; Friend, 5; Friend, 75 cents; Missionary Friend, 25 cents; Mrs. N. S. Bronson and Mrs. Thomas Kirkham in memoriam, 100; Miss B. L. Comstock, 15; Ansonia, Aux., 64.45; Bethel, Aux., 35; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Bell M. B., 6, South Ch., 25 cents, Mrs. Edward Sterling, 100; Cheshire, Aux., 11; Chester, Lend-a-Hand Soc., 5; Cornwall, Second Ch., 7.50; Danbury, Children's M. C., 3; Derby, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 45; East Haven, Busy Bees, 17.45, C. R., 15; Easton, Aux., 6; Ellsworth, Aux., 15; Fairfield, Aux., 50.50; Haddam, Aux., 25; Harwinton, Mrs. Barber, 1, Aux., 6.20; Higganum, Aux., 38.65; Ivoryton, S. S., 5; Kent, Aux., in mem. of Mrs. Flora A. Edwards, 55; Madison, M. C., 6; Meriden, First Ch., 1, C. R., 15; Middlefield, Friends, 9, C. E. Soc., 3.75; Middle Haddam, Aux., 10; Milford, Miss E. J. Baird, 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 4, Weepawauge Camp Fire Girls, 2; Naugatuck, Little Helpers, 13, M. C., 7.05; New Hartford, Aux., 10; New Haven, Friend, 25 cents, Center Ch., Two Friends, 50, Friend, 25, Mrs. Fred E. Bradley, 50, Miss Mildred Bradley, 20, Mrs. P. E. Browning, 10, Bombay, 1, Aux., 173.91, Y. L. M. C., 25, Ch. of the Redeemer, Y. L. M. C., 85, Dwight Place Ch., Aux., 141.35, Y. W. Guild, 25, Grand Ave. Ch., 75 cents, Evening Cir. Aux., 12, Helpers, 16.56, C. R., 5, Howard Ave. Ch., Aux., 20, Humphrey St. Ch., Y. L. M. C., 52, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 122.61, Light Bearers, 20, Prim. S. S., 5, United Ch., 50 cents, Friend, in mem. of Hannah D. Hume, 100, Montgomery Aux., 10 cents, Westville Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Yale College Ch., Aux., 137, Yale College Chapel, 10, Mrs. I. Fisher, 10; North Branford, Aux., 12.25; North Woodbury, Aux., 16, C. E. Soc., 15; Plymouth, Miss Sutleffe, 50 cents, Aux., 12; Ridgefield, Aux., 25 cents; Sharon, Aux., 50; Shelton, Aux., 25; South Norwalk, Aux., 50, C. E. Soc., 5; Stratford, Aux., in mem. of Mrs. Caroline E. Spall, 50, S. S., 55; Torringford, Aux., 16; Torrington, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 6; Washington, 1, Aux., 15.35; Waterbury, First Ch., Aux., 4; Watertown, Friend, through Mary P. Hinsdale Fund, 25 cents, Aux., 13.40, Dau. of Cov., 10, Earnest Workers, 5; Westchester, Aux., 2.25; Westport, Aux., 5.50; Whitneyville, 60 cents, Mrs. A. C. Dickerman, 10; Winsted, Friend, 100, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 15; Woodbridge, Mrs. Sperry, 50 cents, C. R., 4, 2,627 89

New London.—Second Ch., 5 00

Total, 5,631 18

LEGACY.

Thompson.—Miss Ellen D. Larned, through Treas. of Eastern Connecticut Branch, 50 00

NEW YORK.

Kingston.—Mrs. Jennie Newton Whitbeck, in mem. of Mrs. Catharine R. Newton, 5 00

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Buffalo, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., 10, Chappaqua, First Ch., 10, 20 00

Total, 25 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *N. J.*, Nutley, Jr. M. B., 8 50

GEORGIA.

Atlanta.—Atlanta University, Ch. of Christ, 25, Y. W. C. A., 5, 30 00

OHIO.

Defiance.—Mrs. Mary A. Milholland, 5 00

MICHIGAN.

Ann Arbor.—Mr. Dwight Goddard, 500 00

CANADA.

Canada.—Cong'l W. B. M., Miss Emily Thompson, Treas., Toronto, 1,121 44

TURKEY.

Harpoot Field.—Protestant Women, 129 23

Donations,	$14,150 64
Buildings,	3,017 40
Specials,	373 10
Legacies,	900 00
Total,	$18,441 14

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO JUNE 30, 1915.

Donations,	$94,353 11
Buildings,	30,438 47
Specials,	2,064 33
Legacies,	14,850 65
Total,	$141,706 56

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$109,518 80
Receipts of the month,	3,017 40
Total,	$112,536 20

WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE PACIFIC

Receipts for May, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. Arthur W. Moore, Treas., 425 Pacific Ave., Piedmont. Benicia, 3.27; Berkeley, First, 48, North, 20.85; Ceres, 1.60; Ferndale, 15; Fresno, 3.97; Grass Valley, 2.85; Murphy's, 50 cents; Oakland, First, 35, Gift of Mrs. Margaret Brewer, 25, Grace, 3; Palo Alto, 22.50, C. R., 89 cents; Pacific Grove, 13.62; Petaluma, 3.34; Pittsburg, 1; Port Costa, 25 cents; Sacramento, 10; Suisun, 7; Sunnyvale, 4.50; Oakland, Pilgrim C. R., 1; Sundry Donations, 9.51, 232 65

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Claremont, 98.10; Corona, Gift of Mrs. Birdsall, 10; Highland, Jr. Endeavor Soc., 4, S. S., 10; Los Angeles, East, 40 cents, First, 111.03; Pasadena, First, W. Bible Cl., 15; San Diego, Logan Heights, 10, 258 53

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park Ave., Portland. Atkinson, Memorial, 8; Highland, 35; The Dalles, 5.25; Portland, First, 17.19, S. S., 3, Highland, C. R., 2.10; Sunnyside, 30, 100 54

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. M. A. Kennedy, Treas, 4135 12th Ave. N. E., Seattle. Deer Park, 4.17; Everett, 25; Myers Falls, 1.35; North Yakima, 2.45; Ritzville, 5; Seattle, Georgetown, Highland S. S., 3, Plymouth, Mustard Seed Soc., 16.50, University, 33; Spokane, 75, S. S., 12.50; Sunnyside, 2; Tacoma, East, 5, First, 50, 234 97

Total, $846 69

Dr. Parker of the Madura Hospital and Some of the Children She Mothers (See page 389)

Miss Heath, the new nurse, at the right

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. September, 1915 No. 9

Little by little during the weeks past, from various sources, quite apart from missionary information, news has been given out in the secular papers of the almost unbelievable conditions obtaining among the Christians of Turkey,—that sad, stricken Armenian race which has suffered so many times and in so many ways at the hands of its rulers. All the way from Van through Eastern and Central Turkey and away south the long procession of helpless sufferers trails, weak, weary and destitute; families separated, women and children deported, men haled to the army, but denied the privilege of fighting, property seized and innocent subjects brutally punished on the slightest pretext,—a catalogue of horrors which the pen revolts from writing. And there seems little cause to doubt that all this is a desperate, intentional effort to blot out the Armenian people. In Van the uprising of the Armenian revolutionists which culminated in the Russian occupation of the city was made the occasion of sickening "punishment" meted out to unoffending villages, and the same state of affairs, according to trustworthy reports of travelers, outside the American Board Missions, seems to have prevailed in many quarters. According to one writer nearly 28,000 people have been removed by order of the government from the districts of Zeitun and Marash to distant places and to distinctly non-Christian communities. Soldiers and freed prisoners have been allowed to wreak their cruelest passions on defenseless women and little children, and there has seemed no power able and willing to stay the tide of blood and lust. In the midst of all the darkness the missionaries have been unmolested and have been treated with courtesy and even kindness. At Van during the siege of one month 10,000 people were sheltered in the mission premises, and as the compound lies with the Armenian district the occupants were within the range of the shooting, but all but one—an Armenian child—escaped death almost as by a miracle. Dr. Ussher, the only physician in the city, did the work of three men. When the exposure and privation brought on an epidemic of disease among the refugees flying from the villages, the teachers in the girls' school did yeoman service as nurses, and finally Mrs. Ussher and Miss Rogers opened

Acquainted with Grief.

an overflow hospital in a schoolhouse. Miss MacLaren volunteered to serve as a nurse in the Turkish hospital and, with Schwester Martha from the orphanage, was for a time cut off from all communication with missionary friends and finally sent to Bitlis with the wounded soldiers where they are reported as safe and well. When the arrival of the Russian forces finally put the Turks to flight, after four weeks of terrible suspense and anxiety, there were 1,000 Turkish women and children in the Van compound to care for, brought thither by the Armenian soldiers as the only safe place for them,—this in addition to the thousands already dependent upon the slender stores of provisions which the missionaries could command. Wonderful stories will be told some day of the heroism and versatility of the American missionaries in meeting with cheer and staunch courage such awful conditions. Meantime should not American Christians at home ask what is their share in lightening the burdens of these men and women, isolated and undaunted, though their hearts are wrung at the suffering they must see still unalleviated? Money will help, yes, and prayer to the "Jehovah of battles" must help, though we cry like the people of God of old, "How long, O Lord, how long, wilt thou suffer it; wilt thou not still the enemy and the avenger?"

Since the above paragraph was written and just as this magazine goes to press the following telegram is received by the American Board from Secretary of State Lansing:—

Our Van Missionaries.

"American Consul at Tiflis in undated telegram received August 14 requests department notify you as follows, 'All Americans of Van Mission, excepting Mrs. Ussher who died there, fifteen altogether, arrived Tiflis yesterday without funds or clothing. Ussher dangerously ill. Mrs. Raynolds fractured leg, others convalescent but broken down with work and hardships.' The members of this suffering little band are probably in addition to Dr. Ussher and his three little motherless children, and Mrs. Raynolds, Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Yarrow and four children, Miss E. Gertrude Rogers, Miss Grace H. Knapp, Miss Elizabeth Ussher, Dr. Ussher's sister, and Miss S. M. L. Bond, an English lady who is superintendent of nurses at the hospital. News has also been received of the death at Bitlis of Miss Charlotte E. Ely, July 11."

Among the forty or more Americans from Turkey who landed in New York, July 26, coming *via* Beirut and Greece, were a number of our own missionary ladies,—Miss Mattoon of Harpoot, Miss Uline of Bitlis, Miss Mary I. Ward of Marsovan, and Miss Darrow returning after four

years in the same station. Mrs. Stanley Emrich of Mardin, who has spent the winter in Beirut, came also with her three children, Mr. Emrich having gone to assist in relief work in Urfa. Other missionaries, or children of missionaries, were Dr. and Mrs. MacNaughton and their daughter Janet from Bardezag, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard and two little sons from Bitlis, Mrs. Edward St. John Ward and four children from Beirut, Mr. Nilson and Agnes Christie from Tarsus, Dorothea Chambers from Adana, and also Miss Fanny Noyes, the nurse who has been assisting Dr. Marden at the hospital at Marsovan. Miss Ainslie of Marash (W. B. M. I.) is coming *via* Japan. Several of the party came at once to Boston, and it was a memorable prayer service held in the American Board Rooms July 31, led by Dr. MacNaughton. Miss Caroline Silliman of Van, accompanied by Neville Ussher, son of Dr. and Mrs. Ussher, arrived in New York July 30, sailing from Archangel, Russia, which port she said seemed a long way from Van though they reached it without difficulty. Dr. and Mrs. Robert N. Chambers of Bardizag are due to arrive in this country in a few days, probably Miss Adelaide S. Dwight and Dorothy Wingate of Talas are with them. Dr. and Mrs. Macallum of Constantinople and Dr. and Mrs. Floyd O. Smith and baby from Diarbekir are safely out of Turkey and *en route* to Switzerland.

Welcome Arrivals.

Miss Elsie M. Garretson of Foochow, who spent some weeks in Japan on her way home, arrived in the United States on the Manchuria July 20. She attended the annual meeting of the Japan Mission at Arima and visited friends in Okayama. Miss Garretson spends some weeks with friends in Forest Grove, Ore., before coming East.

Dr. George A. Raynolds sailed July 29 from New York, attempting the return to his home in Van by a long, circuitous route *via* Norway, Petrograd, Baku and Tiflis,—which latter place he said "would seem very near home." Mr. Henry H. White, a graduate of Amherst Agricultural College, 1915, goes with him to teach in Van College, and his anticipated companionship "made all the difference in the world" to the veteran doctor, doubly eager to rejoin his associates after their recent experiences. Their arrival in Christiania is reported.

Recent Sailings.

A party plans to sail August 26 from New York *en route* for the Balkan Mission and Central Turkey. It includes Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Ostrander and Miss Edith L. Douglass returning to Samokov, and Miss Matthews, principal of the girls' school in Bitolia, going back after two years' furlough.

In this company are Dr. Mark H. Ward and his wife, a trained nurse, who hope finally to relieve Dr. Shepard at Aintab, but are at present to study Turkish in Egypt.

A little group set forth for West Africa August 15,—Dr. Hollenbeck of Kamundonga and Mrs. Marion M. Webster of Bailundo, returning to their work, and Mr. Chapin, newly appointed for industrial work at Kamundonga, with the sturdy printer, Mr. James Hunter, who with his staunch little wife, goes as he says, "to set type and bind books for the glory of God."

Earlier in the summer two young women in whom the Woman's Board is especially interested sailed from the Pacific Coast, Miss Adelaide Fairbank, Mount Holyoke, 1915, going for one year to India, the land of her birth, where she will teach in the Ahmednagar Girls' School, relieving Miss Gates while Miss Bruce is in this country, and Miss Alice Cary, Wellesley, 1915, to Japan, where she will teach in Kobe College after a few weeks spent with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Otis Cary. Mrs. Mary P. Ament and Miss Mead sailed August 7 from San Francisco, returning to Peking, and a large party of missionaries from the different Boards are booked for passage on the Mongolia, August 25, from San Francisco. Among the Congregationalists are Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Newell, returning to Japan, Miss Elizabeth Nash of Harrington, Maine, a cousin of Miss Perkins, who is to teach for two years in the Foochow Girls' School, Dr. Amy E. Metcalf, sent out by the W. B. M. I. for the Woman's Medical College in Peking, under the support of the Rockefeller Foundation; also three young women for North China and Shansi, under the W. B. M. I.,—Miss Jessie Horn, Miss Alzina Munzer and Miss Adella L. Tenney; also (W. B. M. I.) Miss Elizabeth Waddell for Foochow. Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Christofersen, who hope to sail from New York September 10, will take with them Miss Dorothea Kielland of Buffalo, appointed to Inanda Seminary.

Concerning Christian Literature.

More and more is this subject of preparing wholesome and popular reading for the converts in our mission fields coming to the attention of the Boards. A conference held in New York in April resulted in the appointment of a committee whose findings will be brought to the attention of the Foreign Missions Boards at Garden City in January. The report of the Commission on Christian Literature, one of the committees of the Continuation Committee appointed at Edinburgh in 1910, prepared by the chairman of

the Commission, Dr. J. M. Ritson of London, is soon to be issued. This report will be of the greatest possible value in forwarding the plans now in the making,—though unhappily much hampered by the war,—for a great, systematic and adequate financing on the part of the Boards of the department of Christian publications on the mission field, in which for so many years many scholarly and far-sighted missionaries, both men and women, have interested themselves.

At Northfield at the Summer School Miss White's plea for books and magazines for Chinese women and children met with a gratifying response, and over three hundred dollars was contributed or pledged upon the little red cards furnished by the Woman's Committee.

Happy Childhood is going joyously upon its way. Mrs. MacGillivray, its devoted editor, says in a recent letter:—

"I know you will be delighted to hear that so far the magazine has met a very warm welcome from all parts of China. I feel sometimes as though I ought not to keep all the nice things I hear about it to myself, as it would both interest and encourage those who are holding the ropes at home. For instance there is a mission to rickshaw coolies in this city. The founder and director is a business man, and they take in forty copies per month and say they have never had anything that has helped them so much. Last week Mrs. Fryer, in charge of the mission for the blind in Shanghai, told me that their Chinese teacher reads the paper to the blind boys, and that they are intensely interested. Miss Bonnell of the Door of Hope says the girls have never had anything to read in which they have taken such interest as this magazine. I also have had letters of appreciation from Manchuria, Shantung, Foochow, Canton, and many other places. General Chang in Peking of the Chinese army subscribes for eleven copies, ten of which he sends to an orphanage and one for his own family. In writing he said, 'This paper is truly a light for the children of China.' The children's competition page is also a great success. Children from all over China are sending in answers, and this month we sent little prizes to Foochow, Shantung, Manchuria, Kiangsi, and one in Shanghai. The subscription list now stands at over sixteen hundred, and we will hope for an increase in the autumn. Just last week an order came from Chinese in Burma for ten copies. We hope for some from America."

Some Publication Notices.

The *Federation Bulletin*, published by the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions, is now a quarterly and is always full of current news which every woman interested in missions should have. Price for the four numbers, twenty-five cents. Order from Miss Hartshorn. With December, 1915, *Everyland* will become a monthly, and its publishers, the Missionary Education

Movement, promise that it will maintain the high standard which has made it the most popular missionary magazine for boys and girls published in this country. All fifty cent subscriptions now received will be credited to six numbers, from September, 1915, to April, 1916. One dollar will pay for twelve numbers, beginning with the September number, which will contain sixty-four pages. After that the magazine will contain thirty-two pages. Send subscriptions to Miss Ada R. Hartshorn.

The Prize Peace Story, *The Iron Cross*, by James Church Alvord, has been published as an attractive pamphlet at ten cents a copy, and may be ordered from M. H. Leavis, West Medford, or from the Boards.

Here and There Stories.

Please see third page of cover for announcement concerning the popular little *Here and There Stories.* From January, 1916, the Woman's Home Missionary Federation will co-operate with the Woman's Board in the publication of these stories and two leaflets will be issued and mailed together each month, one containing a homeland and one a foreign story. All the stories will have the same general appearance as in the past and the aim of the series will remain exactly the same; namely, to arouse missionary interest in children of the eight to twelve year age through the medium of the story.

Ocean Park Conference.

The Conference of the Missionary Education Movement held at Ocean Park, Maine, July 22-30, gathered delegates from various sections of New England to the number of one hundred and ninety-four, besides thirteen who were irregular in attendance. This was more than double the numbers that registered last year, and is an indication of the painstaking efforts which the territorial committee, headed by the Rev. Asa M. Parker, put forth in working up the delegation and making known the ideals of the conference. Silver Bay ideals are better known to most of us. Ocean Park is becoming a New England Silver Bay, more easily reached by Maine, New Hampshire, Eastern Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island delegates, and correspondingly less expensive. The Missionary Education Movement has definitely assumed all its management this year for the first time, and two leaders in that organization were present to guide affairs and direct some of the class work—Dr. Meyers and Mr. Diffendorfer. A dozen other leaders made up the "Faculty." Various denominations were represented, Congregationalists ranking second in numbers to the Baptists.

The motto for all class work was: The Church and the Nations, and the slogan, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done.

Mornings were filled with devotional periods and classes for all sorts of groups of young and older people—those who wanted to know better how to help make a missionary church, through the Sunday school, the Endeavor Society, the Woman's Missionary Society, by study classes, by social service. Afternoons refreshed all who gave themselves earnestly to the morning duties as opportunity for recreation of many kinds abounded, including bathing and beach sports, class stunts and baseball.

There is a distinct and definite relation between this conference and the work of the Woman's Board. The keynote of missionary education in the local church is a note we are sounding. Every department of church life, if represented by a delegate, may receive a fresh infusion of missionary oxygen. This is the time now to work up house parties for next summer's conference. There were sixteen this year, most of them young people chaperoned by some older person. Housekeeping is easy and cheap. The returns for young life are deep and far-reaching. Many catch here their first vision of a church alive and alert for Christ's Kingdom. New methods make their appeal, scientific avenues of approach to difficult problems are suggested, spiritual life is warmed and vivified and calls to definite service reach some seeking hearts. A class on woman's missionary work was a new feature this year and was led by Mrs. Daniels. M. L. D.

Is It Practical?

What is the use of the Christian Women's Peace Movement? Is there anything practical about it? Practical? Yes, it is practical because it goes to the root of the matter. There can be no lasting peace until the hearts of men are changed and the spirit of brotherhood prevail. And to this end there is no more practical force available than intercessory prayer when it is rightly undertaken. . . . How can the individual woman help? First and last and always she can pray. Second, she can bring to bear on the problem an intelligent heart, which is not quite the same as an intelligent mind, and seek to learn the real meaning of brotherhood as Christ taught it, and its practical application to everyday life. Third, she can use an intelligent mind to its utmost capacity on the difficult problem of making peace as attractive to the imagination of young people as its promoters have made war beautiful and glorious.—*Elizabeth Northup*, in *Federation Bulletin*.

We clip this well-deserved tribute from the *Japan Mission News:* "At the mission meeting at Arima, Miss H. Frances Parmelee was awarded the palm for the most interesting and brightest report when all mission committees were heard from. She reported for the Committee on the Factory Girls' Home. In dyeing the cotton cloth made by the girls, certain dyes made in Germany have been used. The war soon shut out the supply, and temporarily dyers were in difficulty, until a substitute was found. Miss Parmelee reported that the Home had been in danger of dying from lack of dyeing; because they could not dye they came near dying."

A Cheerful Mission Report.

Also the following:—

"A few weeks ago Mr. S. Omoto, Superintendent of the Factory Girls' Home at Matsuyama, received a very gratifying testimonial. The work of the Home is weaving a cotton fabric, which is dyed with various minute markings, giving rise to the name of the goods, *kasuri*, with the addition of the province where the manufacture is conducted, like *Iyo-kasuri*, in this case. The cloth is used for clothing. In the story *Shiobara Tasuke*, we find a reference to it: *Komakai kasuri no hitoe mono*, an unlined cotton garment of a small *kasuri* pattern. The Provincial Weavers' Guild, consists of about two thousand employees. To seven of these the Guild recently presented silver cups, with a statement that the cup was a testimonial of excellence in *kasuri* manufacture."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS JULY 1–31, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$4,464.87	$1,211.00	$5,675.87	$2,066.90	$29.00	$1,441.04	$9,212.81
1915....	6,284.90	880.00	7,164.90	688.08	20.00	1,250.00	9,122.98
Gain....	$1,820.03		$1,489.03				
Loss.....		$331.00		$1,378.82	$9.00	$191.04	$89.83
OCTOBER 18, 1914–JULY 31, 1915							
1914....	$89,089.95	$5,050.99	$94,140.94	$37,703.47	$1,958.91	$32,423.64	$166,226.96
1915....	89,650.52	11,867.49	101,518.01	31,126.55	2,084.33	16,100.65	150,829.54
Gain....	$560.57	$6,816.50	$7,377.07		$125.42		
Loss.....				$6,576.92		$16,322.99	$15,397.42

On the Way to the Pageant

The Summer School at Northfield

July 8–15

THE building of the King's Highway—a road that shall be called the Way of Holiness and shall one day encircle the globe—this was the underlying thought all through the week of July 8-15, when the Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies was in session at Northfield. There were present some who have helped to lay foundations, some who are toiling along in strange lands under the heat and burden of the day, making the road smoother for the next comers, and some who live at the end of the unfinished highway with only a faint trail ahead as yet. And there were hundreds who are helping to furnish building materials and to cheer on the builders as they toil.

To all these it was an inspiration to study Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery's book, *The King's Highway*, the outcome of a journey through the missionary centers of the Far East. Practically every one, from white-haired grandmothers to schoolgirls in their teens, attended her morning lecture and responded to the stimulus of her charming personality, her enthusiasm over what is being accomplished, and her vision of great achievements in the future through the help of American women. It is safe to say that her morning audience never numbered less than a thousand.

The exact registration this season was 915, of which Congregationalists had the largest denominational enrollment—252. Of this

number 120 were girls and young women belonging to Aloha Camp, which was the largest of the five camps, although Salaam, the Baptist camp, with 114 girls, was almost as large. Miss Elizabeth F. Pullen, of Norwich, Conn., was in charge of our camp. Aloha was favored in having among its tent-dwellers Miss Gertrude Chandler of Madura, the missionary supported by the young women of Suffolk Branch, and a member of the Northfield "faculty," Miss Mary Ely, whose Bible class on "The Manhood of the Master" was very popular.

Space fails us to enumerate all the Bible classes and mission study "electives" which the program offered. To choose two or three among the eleven was not an easy task. The senior Bible class was conducted by Rev. C. R. Erdman, D.D., of Princeton Theological Seminary, who called his subject, "On the King's Highway with St. Paul." Those who specially desired help as to methods were divided into three groups. While the older women met in the auditorium with Mrs. C. H. Burnham as leader, the young women had lively discussions in a smaller room, and leaders of children found their need met in the class conducted by Miss Nellie G. Prescott. Charts were very much in evidence this year for the auditorium was hung with them and talks on chart-making were eagerly received.

Busy mornings were supposed to be followed by afternoons "given up to rest and recreation," according to the circulars. We discovered this did not mean idleness, for there was always something going on. A missionaries' reception, a conference for camp-fire leaders, story-telling for children, a peace meeting, denominational rallies and an outdoor pageant representing "The Spirit of Northfield,"—these were a few of the attractions which prevented the afternoons from being leisurely. And then came Round Top and the evening meeting with missionary addresses, which were too good to miss. At our Congregational rally the brief program was full of interest and variety. Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Woodside from West Central Africa and Miss Chandler from India were the missionaries. Three student volunteers, who, in just a few sentences spoke of their hopes and joys, made a deep impression. They were Misses Barbara Howland, Miriam Barstow and Helen Vincent.

Sunday was Peace Day. In the afternoon, at a meeting under the auspices of the Christian Women's Peace Movement, Mrs. H. W. Peabody talked about what women can do to promote peace, and Dr. Erdman read *The Iron Cross*, by James C. Alvord, the story which won the hundred-dollar prize offered by the Movement; while the evening brought Dr. C.

E. Jefferson's magnificent address on "Foreign Missions and World Peace." It had a ring of olden prophets as it passed from rebuke to challenge and from the shame of the church in failing to banish war to her glory in sending out foreign missionaries, "God's ordained peace-makers who show by their lives that God has made of one all the nations of the earth."

No less than thirty-eight missionaries representing five hundred and sixteen years of service were present at the missionary rally, besides sixteen student volunteers. The veteran was Mrs. John Scudder, who has been with the Arcot Mission, South India, for fifty-four years.

Among the missionary addresses of the week one of the most telling was that of Miss Laura M. White, who made the need of helpful literature for Chinese women and children so real that many listeners signed pledges promising to give the cost of one book or the subscription to one magazine; while some wrote checks of fifty dollars, the amount necessary to publish a book in Chinese. This movement to give literature with Christian ideals to the women of the Orient is one in which several Boards are beginning to co-operate. Other union enterprises which received attention at this conference were the new Ginling College at Nanking, described by Mrs. Frederic Mead of Plainfield, N. J., whose daughter is a member of the faculty; and the medical training school to be located at Vellore, North Arcot, and to be affiliated with the new Union Woman's College in Madras. Dr. Ida Scudder explained the necessity for training native women physicians and the need of a fund of $300,000 for this undertaking, which is too big for any one denomination to carry on alone. Dr. Scudder was one of the most striking personalities of the week, since she unites beauty of face and figure and charm of manner to all the other qualities one expects of a missionary physician. The evening when the Murdock sisters spoke from the auditorium platform made a deep impression. These three young women from Hwai Yen, one hundred and fifty miles north of Nanking, make a remarkable trio, for one is a physician, one a nurse and one an evangelist. Another visitor from China, of whom mention must be made, is Miss Phoebe Stone, the dainty little Chinese girl, sister of the noted Dr. Mary Stone of Kiukiang, who is here to study medicine.

Of the beautiful services of prayer on Round Top and elsewhere, of the inspiring music furnished by a great choir of camp girls, under direction of Miss Elsie Hand, of the friendships so quickly made, so closely knit in a week because of the sharing of experiences which touched

The Spirit of Northfield, the Maiden Desire and Hope

the depths of the soul, one may not speak here. All these help to make the "Spirit of Northfield" vital and enduring.

Instead of stunts and field sports the young women undertook this year to interpret this spirit visibly in a sort of pageant out on the green lawn. The maiden Desire came out of the woods, blinded by self and unable to find the way of life. But Hope appears in a robe of golden light, removes the bandage from her eyes and shows her a rainbow vision of the virtues which make up the Northfield spirit. Faith, Humility, Truth, Love, Joy and Service were enacted by groups from the different camps, and finally the climax is reached when the Spirit of Northfield is personified and comes forward to take the hand of Desire and gives her the power to carry this spirit through life. Our Miss Calder represented the Spirit of Northfield, and the demonstration was arranged by Miss Kyle Adams, of New York, who took the part of Hope. A. L. B.

A member of Aloha Camp writes of her week at Northfield:—

From early morning, through all of the day, our hearts and minds were being filled with the great truths of God's teaching. Imagine yourself in a great pine grove at seven o'clock in the morning. Through the trees one after another they come, until a hundred girls have gathered together for morning prayers. Out there in that quiet peacefulness of God's out-of-doors our hearts could not help being thrilled with the wonder and greatness of His truths as brought before us.

Along the Highway in India

By Mary Warren Capen

HOW shall I in the space of a letter tell you of the most important experiences during the months we spent in India, with all its odd customs! With the often recurring welcome of decorating us with garlands of flowers or Christmas ropes of rice and tinsel or even gold thread—a welcome which we could understand without an interpreter and which made us feel both important and humble,—the traveling in all sorts of conveyances and at all hours of the night, hours for meals and work very different, and evening services beginning at 8.30 or 8.45 p. m., we were certain we were not in our native land. If so much was strange, we could adapt ourselves to these minor matters more comfortably than to the poverty, ignorance and sin so evident almost everywhere.

Two Schoolgirls in the Marathi Mission

It was in Bombay that we saw our first Hindu temple and refuge for pilgrims combined, carried on as an act of piety by a widow, Zankibai. The approach to it is not attractive nor clean, and even inside a bottle of smelling salts might be a help to one with a keen sense of smell. As a favor we were allowed to look into the enclosure where the sacred cows are kept, but our entrance would have defiled it. The pilgrims in all stages of dress and cleanliness, or, rather, the lack of these, made our hearts heavy for them in their ignorance.

Such a delight as it was to turn from this to the home and school for the "blindies," as the children whom Miss Millard has gathered together

in "really truly" Love Lane are affectionately called. Wouldn't the tears start to your eyes when you read the motto painted on the walls of the schoolroom, "And they shall see His face," or saw the little waifs just received, and then the happiness on the faces of the older ones, some of whom are pupil teachers? You would wish to spend some time there watching the boys and girls at their lessons, their calisthenics, and their industries, and, before leaving, to buy for yourself and friends a few bead necklaces that they had made.

A dormitory in India is easy to sweep, for every day the beds, which are comfortables, are rolled up in small compass or taken outside to sun, and a small box answers for bureau and trunk. A kitchen is just as different from ours as are the sleeping rooms. At our high school in

Some of Our Hostesses in India

Bombay we watched the girls making bread. The grain is ground in a stone mill by hand, the flour brushed up and mixed with water and then patted out flat and cooked on a hot stone or metal plate over a native stove. This is made of cement, with round holes in the top for cooking, and in the sides for putting in the fuel, some kinds not being agreeable to describe. This flat wheat cake is very popular with the natives and palatable even to our taste.

I wish you could see for yourself the contrasts that thrust themselves upon one's notice in clothes, ways of living and faces. The children clad in their birth attire or with perhaps a necklace, a toe ring or a

woolen hood. the Moslem women on the street enveloped from head to foot in a garment with just two peep-holes, the soiled or scanty clothes of the lower castes and the dainty shimmering silks and laces of the wealthy Parsi women, offer no greater contrasts than we saw between the hovels not fit for an animal and the beautiful villas and mosques, between the faces of ignorance and sin seen in street and temple and the bright faces illuminated by Christ's love in the mission schools and churches.

At Ahmednagar I stayed in the doctor's bungalow "Wellesley," which gives every Wellesley girl a feeling of partnership in the medical work. Several times I attended the morning dispensary at the hospital. After the opening exercises of singing, Bible reading and prayer, the Bible woman gives a talk, which is listened to with varying intelligence. One day Hoffman's picture of Christ and the Rich Young Ruler was passed around and the Bible woman emphasized the goodness of Jesus as a teacher, for the priests are not good. Then, one by one, the patients come to see the doctor, giving a card stating name, age, etc. One little, shriveled woman that I thought was well on toward eighty presented a card saying, "thirty-five years." No one but myself seemed astonished, but it was my first experience with the premature aging of women in India. Some cases needed more careful examination behind a screen, and perhaps later an operation.

Waiting for the Doctor

The patients come from many classes, ignorant country women, Moslem women coming in *tongas* with curtains to screen them from sight by man, naked children, and women with much jewelry, some coming regularly for treatment. Three times a day all the patients that are able line up on the broad veranda for meals. The high-caste cook soon trains them

to hold up their hands or a tin plate to catch the flat bread and hot relish that she tosses to them, for she will not have her caste defiled by contact with them, and she reigns supreme in her kitchen,—without entrance even by the doctors. It is amazing the number of patients that have been treated in the last ten years, an average of nearly 40,000 a year. It shows that suffering women and children certainly need the Christianity and science of such a hospital.

One of the very rewarding experiences was our trip to a village station, Vadala, where we spent twenty-four hours. You know in India nine tenths of the people live in villages, for the cities are not many and no one would wish to live unprotected in the country, so they huddle together and go out to their fields as far as is necessary. It was beautiful to see the attitude of friendliness of the Hindus as well as Christians toward these missionaries. The outcastes live in miserable huts outside the village, but the gray mud houses of the well-to-do, with storerooms, family and animals in close quarters, did not strike us as palatial. Really why should the house be large, when so much of the life is carried on in public? The barber squats in the narrow lane for his work, as do also his customers, and that is only one example. Yet it is from these little villages that some of the finest men and women have come who are scattered widely now over Western India. We went to one small school and church, with only a roof and three sides, that had sent out seventy-five of these Christian workers. Everything we had read or heard about India helped us in recognizing or understanding what we saw. By one roadside we saw a "death mother," a little cart with goddess and attendant that is made at an outbreak of cholera and kindly escorted by the people with offerings over the boundary to another village, hoping that the cholera will be transferred also.

It will be impossible for me to tell you of our trip through Northern India, where we saw some of the favorite tourist sights and spent several days in Benares, that holiest of cities to the orthodox Hindu. The ignorance, filth and immorality that are inseparable from this religion are almost unbelievable, and made us sick in mind and spirit. This feeling was relieved only by learning of the good work being carried on by missionaries even under such discouraging conditions. In addition, our visit to schools and churches of other mission boards served as a hopeful comparison and apprisal of our own work.

In Southern India we found a people with darker skins, speaking an entirely different language, Tamil, and with elements of demon worship

blended with their religion. We saw in Madura the famous temple of Meenarchi,—fortunately in cool weather when the odors are less offensive, —and another and small temple dedicated to the demoness of smallpox, and what else do you suppose?—of children,—decorated with hundreds of little clay images which had been offered with the petitions for a child. A temple festival that we attended with its crowds, sacred elephants and gaudy car to take the goddess to ride, impressed us as a combination of bazaar, fraud and fanaticism. Just one instance of the last; it is an act of piety to roll yourself around the two-mile circuit of temple and rock,

Bathers at Benares

and we saw one of these rollers lying in the road with strength enough left to beg from us.

It was a relief to turn to our various schools for boys and girls. Our visit was shortly before Christmas, and we were bidden to the closing exercises of our Hindu schools in Madura, when the children receive prizes and Christmas gifts. They were simple gifts, dolls for the girls,—but one little boy wished one,—sewing bags, bean bags, scrapbooks, pencils and other things, and it required careful spending to have enough to remember everyone. We understood little of the recitations, but enjoyed watching the children, dressed in their gay colors, who looked when they salaamed as if a flower garden were nodding in the breeze.

We attended a Sunday morning service at Capron Hall, one of our Meccas, where seven girls and three women united with the church. Some of the graduates we met, and among them one grandmother and a few others whose faces brightened when they heard we too knew and honored Mrs. Capron. The kindergarten with its familiar songs and games carried us home again. You never visited, I am sure, a school where there was greater democracy. In the same circle there were children from comfortable homes and those from off the streets, who needed the bath and decent clothes, given on arrival, their rags waiting outside

Two of the Deputation Enjoying an Elephant Ride in Madura Compound

for use on dismissal. However, if I should tell you of all the schools and classes we visited, you would think we did little else.

One more thing before I write of Ceylon. In visiting Dr. Parker's hospital, we felt keenly, as we did in Ahmednagar, the suffering and poverty of the women. The dispensary is modern, but it would take a saint or a missionary to accomplish so much with such a worn-out hospital building. We longed to have one as well equipped as that for men almost opposite, which was a gift from the Hindus. Many of the patients are too poor to pay even the smallest coin, a fraction of a cent! And a private room costs four cents a day! In one of these we met a dancing girl whose Brahman owner collects money from his friends for the hospital out of gratitude. On hearing that some of us represented the Woman's Board, this woman asked Dr. Parker to say that, "It is by your

Where the Girls Recite at Uduvil

charity that I am here." To far and unexpected quarters the mission work is felt!

Now we will go on to Jaffna, Ceylon, and you are spared the many hours that we had to travel. The people are Tamil as in Madura, self-reliant, eager for education and accustomed to sacrifice. It made us ashamed of our little self-denials when we heard what the Christians give who receive, as a rule, from $4 to $7 a month for the support of a family not affected by race suicide! The graduates of the Uduvil Girls' School, who have undertaken to raise 25,000 rupees, about $8,000, have pledged themselves proportionately to more than we at home give in supplying the balance. Nowhere did we find brighter faces than in this school. The "old woman who lived in a shoe" suffered some perplexity with the number of children, but not the fear of losing the government grant as our missionaries here do, if new buildings are not built soon to relieve the unhygienic crowding. Several things surprise one on a trip like ours; one is, how small a sum is sent from the mission boards for these various schools and hospitals. Besides the salaries of the missionaries,

the people and government pay the entire cost of the Uduvil school, and yet we take great pride in it as the first for girls in all Asia. The same rooms serve as schoolroom by day and as dormitory by night, and the overcrowding is unhealthy even then. The scholarship has not been lowered, however, and many non-Christian parents choose to subject their daughters to the physical discomforts, rather than to the dangerous and immoral influence of the neighboring Hindu school, even with its far better building.

Mother-nurses at Inuvil
Graduates of Uduvil School

It has been possible to mention only a few of the many experiences that have filled every day. The desperate need of Hinduism as it is lived in India, some of the ways that it is being met, and many of our workers, both American and native, are very real to me now. If they seem more vivid to you, after reading this epistle,—almost apostolic in length,—I shall be glad that I have given you these glimpses of India.

The foregoing article is the first of the series to appear in Life and Light, as supplementary material for *The King's Highway*. It is written by the daughter of the late honored president of the American Board, Dr. S. B. Capen, who was herself a member of the Deputation party. Other articles to appear in succeeding numbers are *Making Paths for the King in China*, by Miss Clara Bodman of Northampton, also a member of the party; *Concerning Korea*, by Dr. William E. Strong, Editorial Secretary of the American Board, one of the Deputation; *Japanese Christians at Work in Korea*, by Dr. James H. Pettee, the senior member of the Japan Mission, and several others by missionaries of different countries.—*The Editor.*

Visiting an Armenian Village

By Isabelle Harley

This account was received from Miss Harley in June and shows conditions still existing in the Harpoot field, but not true in these days of some other parts of Turkey.— *The Editor.*

I WONDER if you would not like to take a trip with me to a village. I like to go and I think you too would enjoy the experience. It is Sunday morning and we will go to a near-by village, Kesrik. We need not start as early as we would if we were going to a village farther away. It is only an hour's ride and if we canter our horses some of the way we can go in three quarters. So if you like we will attend the Sunday school service in our own school and then we will go.

Miss Harley

A glance into our large hall here in Harpoot will reveal to you that there are more than schoolgirls present. This is the first time that it has happened so. Usually only our schoolgirls meet here but since school has been closed for the rest of the year many of them have gone home. The church is not available for services now. It is occupied by a great many strange, sick people. Since the girls remaining in the school are so few in number, and since the church people have no place of worship, we have invited them to hold the Sunday school service in our building. So on this morning there are young and old people present. On the platform you will see our good pastor, Badville (Rev.) Vartan. He is a tower of strength to the people at all times, but especially now when conditions are hard to bear. After a song, a prayer and a few remarks by way of opening exercises, the congregation will be divided into classes. Among the teachers you will recognize missionary faces and natives. The lesson over, the classes will come together again for the summing up of the lesson by Badville Vartan, and then with a song and a prayer the school will be dismissed. For the afternoon service the Protestants will meet in the Gregorian church by invitation. Is it not fine that there is a feeling of friendliness among the Gregorians toward their Protestant brothers and sisters? It was not so a few years ago. Of course it must be known that the Protestants were Gregorians at one time but have been led out into a fuller light of the truth. For that reason the Gregorians have not felt very kindly toward the Protestant form of Christianity. But now when all find themselves launched into sorrow of many kinds there is a coming together of all in a

spirit of friendliness and sympathy. The Protestants are only too glad to accept the invitation of their Gregorian friends. It is an opportunity to show their good will.

It is now half-past nine and the horses are ready and waiting at the gate for us. With Bibles and hymn books and a few pictures for the children in a bag to hang on the saddle our paraphernalia is complete. It is a beautiful ride down the hill. The plain like a large piece of green and brown patchwork lies before us. The green squares show the wheat fields doing their best and the brown the ploughed fields where as yet no seed has sprung up. Beyond are the mountains, the highest of which are still capped with snow, showing that winter has not long passed. We must

Preparing Fuel for the Winter, in a Village, Harpoot Field

enjoy the green all we can, for soon when the sun grows hotter the green will be changed to brown and then we will long for a bit of freshness. When we reach the foot of the hill we will crosscut on the road which takes us very near the fields.

The village to which we are going lies before us all the time. The ride is so pleasant, the air is so fresh and clear that we enjoy it very much, and before we know it we have reached the outskirts of the village. A few children are playing by the roadside, but they stop to look at the strange people passing on horseback. They are not at all like the people they

know in the village. They will perhaps follow us to see where we are going and then they will run and give word that some foreigners have arrived. We wind our way in and out of the streets until we come to the home of the Bible woman. Several men step up to take our horses for us and we go into the house. The door is low and if you are tall like me you will have to stoop. It is the first time you and I have been here, but Miss Mattoon, the touring missionary, who is with us on this occasion, has been here many times, so Pompish Badaskhan is very glad to see her for she feels that she knows her, and glad to see us because we are missionaries and friends of Miss Mattoon. As we step inside the door we find ourselves in a dark passageway. Coming in from the light it is almost impossible to see where we are going, but Pompish Badaskhan leads us to a short flight of stairs and we go up. It is little lighter upstairs, but then we are becoming more accustomed to the darkness. At the top of the stairs we enter a room. Earthen floor and mud plaster walls it has. There is no window, but a small hole in the roof through which a ray of light comes, making a light spot on the floor but scattering little light into the room. The room is divided into two parts by a low fence. On one side of the fence in a corner is a raised earthen platform which has a hole in it. This is the stove. Fuel is put into it and the cooking is done on top. A few earthen jars, wooden spoons and copper cooking pots form the kitchen furnishings. On the other side of the fence a carpet or two is spread upon the floor and on these along two sides of the wall some cushions. Our hostess with true hospitality invites us to sit down on these. You will find it rather hard the first time, but do not mind, you will become more or less accustomed to it in time. In another corner of the room is a pile of something covered with a cloth. These are the beds which are nothing more than thick quilts. At night they are spread on the floor and in the daytime folded and put in a pile. That makes only one room necessary for living, you see.

As soon as we are seated the neighbors begin to come in. Here comes an old lady wearing baggy trousers called *shalvars*. Her head and face, all but nose and eyes, are tied up in a dark colored handkerchief called a *yasmah*. She comes and stands in front of each of us and extending her hand and then touching it to her chin and forehead by way of salutation says, "You have come in peace." We must salute in the same way and say, "We see you in peace." Then she sits down on the floor and after seated, salutes all in the room in the same way, not repeating the verbal part of the salutation to each one separately but to all collectively.

Here comes a young girl and how badly her eyes look! Yes, one of them has already lost its sight and the other one looks as if the sight would go soon unless it receives immediate attention. Alas! she is not the only one in the village who is to be found in the same pitiful condition. And here comes a woman with a baby only three months old. Its only clothes is a short, dark colored dress, and its little feet are bare and cold, while its head is tied up like an old woman's. A sweet little thing it is, but oh, so pitiful! The mother wonders why it cries so much and why it takes cold. We tell her that the baby should have more clothes on and that it is most important to keep his feet warm. But that is not her custom and she thinks it queer that we should give such advice as that. The baby does not look very well and we wonder if the little thing can possibly live to grow up.

Others come in dressed in the village costume of *shalvars*, padded coat tucked in at the waist, which is bound around with a wide girdle. An apron of either blue or red puts the finishing touch on. They all want to know the news and something about us all. Their minds are full of present-day distresses, and it is good to be able to turn their thoughts Godward and give them a bit of help and consolation.

It has been decided that there should be two meetings, one for the women and one for the children. The room seems very small and we wonder where the meetings are to be held. We well know that the church is being used for a dwelling place for the many strangers who are flocking into all the surrounding villages, so of course church services cannot be held there. The women's meeting will be held in this room, but where will the children's service be? Word is quickly sent to another house and permission asked to have it there. "Yes," comes the answer back. The house is on the other side of the village. It is a better house than the first one. The room to which we go has three windows. There is a lot of fresh air too, for the windows have been removed and are hanging on the wall. But we will not mind the fresh air, in fact we shall be very glad for it for the room is small, and as the floor is earthen there is considerable dust flying when forty or more people are in it, although the carpets were taken up and shaken before we came. The children begin to come. Each one leaves her shoes at the door as she enters and salutes us before sitting down. One girl asks if some women standing outside may come in. We tell her that the women's meeting will be much more interesting for them, for this is to be distinctively a children's meeting. They say they do not want to go there as it is on the other side of the village and they will have to pass through the market place to get there. This is a very disagreeable

thing to them, especially if there are a lot of men sitting around. Let us give permission for them to come in, for it would be better than not to have them go at all.

All listen very quietly as one of us talks about Jesus, the light of the world. They have heard about Jesus before because the children go to the village school and the teacher is one of the girls from the missionary college. She has told them many times about Him, but Jesus as a light to shine in their hearts so that they too may be lights is a way of putting the truth which they have not heard before. A ray of sunlight shining on a mirror and casting a light spot on the dark wall makes the lesson very clear to them. Before the missionary has finished all eyes are bright with interest, and one woman says in an undertone, "Pay attention. Listen hard to what she is saying."

When the service is over they thank us most cordially for coming and urge us to come again and often. The children escort us back to the Bible woman's house where we learn that the women had had a good meeting and have asked Miss Mattoon all kinds of questions about God and his works. Some of the things happening in the world to-day are very hard for them to understand.

Let us go now to see one of our former schoolgirls. She is married and her husband has gone off to serve his country. It is this worry which has caused her sickness. Again we have difficulty in finding our way up the stairs for this house is as dark as the Bible woman's. A mattress on the floor forms her bed and the stiff pillow under her head does not look very comfortable. On the other side of the room hangs a small hammock. This is a cradle and in it lies sleeping her little baby. Its face is covered up in true native fashion. It makes the baby sleep better you know to cover his face, even if the cloth is dark colored and thick and not always clean. If he fusses, the hammock is swung by means of a string until he goes to sleep again. The sick mother is glad to see us and asks about her teachers and friends in school. Our presence gives her something besides her troubles to think about and that is a good thing for her.

It is not much, we think, as we journey homeward, that we have been able to do, but there is a feeling of joy that we have at least directed the thoughts of these villagers toward the One and only One from whom they can receive the help they need so much. In the midst of their distress they lose sight of Him, and even doubt his love. As you think about these people will you not continue to pray for them that the Light may come in greater measure into their hearts filling them with the joy and peace which you and I know?

Board of the Pacific

Notes from Lintsing, China.

A new hospital is claiming much attention these days. "If the building is enclosed this fall, so that the finishing can be done through the winter, we must try to be satisfied," writes Dr. Tallmon. And to this she adds sincere thanks to those who have supplied the money and have seen that it is on hand, so that there will be no delay on that account.

"When at home, I told you of the official who had promised to help toward a new building. He has already collected and paid over to Mr. Ellis between five and six hundred dollars Mexican. Our new customs official, a man who knows much about the church, is proposing to give several hundred dollars a year toward the running expenses."

A recent trip to Tehchow just as Dr. and Mrs. Tucker were rejoicing in the opening of their new hospital was no small event to Dr. Tallmon. These colleagues to whom she must turn in any emergency are now farther from Lintsing than they were when in the village of Pang Chuang, which makes the matter of providing equipment and an adequate staff for Lintsing even more vital in importance.

A Glimpse of Micronesia

By Louise E. Wilson

Miss Wilson lives in Berkeley, still unable to return to the Island people she loves.

MANY are asking the question, "Have you had any news from Micronesia? We hear so little from there these days."

I am very sorry that we have not heard more, but when I tell you the regular steamer stopped running as soon as the war began, you will see that it is not strange that the letters have been few and far between. Miss Hoppin has been waiting for fully a year for a chance to get to Kusaie with some ten Gilbert Island girls to place them in the girls' school, and then return herself to America. I know it has been a long time of weary waiting for her, stranded at Jaluit, Marshall Islands, a low flat island with very little growing on it,—the only shade being a few cocoanut trees scattered here and there. The glare of the hot sun shining on the white sand and coral rocks with the ocean surrounding them does not make a cool, inviting picture. The redeeming feature is that she has been kept busy, a sure cure for lonesomeness and homesickness, if there

is not too much to do so as to wear one out in body and in mind. She has probably been the only white woman there, and I know has been called upon at all hours of the day and night to visit and minister to the sick, to lead prayer meetings, to help others prepare their speeches or sermons; and has stayed up many a night until midnight to advise and untangle family quarrels and other difficulties. This much for outsiders, while of course time must be given to the girls with her. Lessons must be taught, much thought must be given as to how food can be provided in the cheapest possible way and how to make it last, for Jaluit is anything but a land of plenty. O, there are hundreds of things to do, and only one to do them! This would be the case even if the natives took only the time during the day and the evenings were her own, which is not the case. Remember there is no gas, no electricity, and perhaps only a little flickering light from a piece of candle wicking, floating in some cocoanut oil from the neck of a bottle. Under such circumstances, do you think you could write much and have it ready for a chance steamer when it happened to come along? We hope now to have Miss Hoppin with us before very long, and I want to assure you that she, as well as I, appreciates all the different friends have done and the letters they have written.

A few days ago I received a letter from Mrs. Woodward from the Gilbert Islands. They hope to reach home in September. Many of you remember that as Miss Wells she went out to Kusaie in the latter part of 1909. Persuaded that the people in the Gilbert Islands needed the help and love she could give them, about a year later she left Kusaie for the low coral islands, where there are only thirty-two kinds of anything growing. This includes the smallest weed and the tallest cocoanut tree, and of these I can think of only three that bear anything eatable: the cocoanut, pandanus and a coarse taro root. The hardest part to me was the changeableness of the water. It was often very brackish, which was accounted for by the rising and falling of the tide. How good pure, clean water will taste to them when they get where there is some! But we can almost forget these things when we see the need of the people, hungry and thirsty for the Bread and the Water of Life. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward started work in Apaiang, where Dr. and Mrs. Bingham first began so many years ago. Letters from my girls tell me how these young missionaries have endeared themselves to the people and how successful their work has been. And now they with their two little sons, Gordon and Leonard, are looking forward to their much needed vacation. Mrs.

Woodward writes very encouragingly of the work, telling little incidents which bring the different persons and places before my mind. She says, "We saw Lobi at Maiana. The work there is growing, but on Tarawa the growth is a joy. Mote is doing splendidly." Many of you have heard of Mote. As a small boy he went to school in Kusaie. He grew up and married, and was assistant teacher to Mr. Channon in the Gilbert Island Training School, before it disbanded. He has been the "right-hand man" to the missionaries in the Gilbert Islands the past five years —one of the very bright but faithful ones. We so often find that brightness and faithfulness do not go hand in hand.

How many of you, I wonder, remember Teria, the girl abused by her father and heathen relatives, who tried to prevent her from going back to Kusaie some years ago? While they thought they were keeping a close watch over her, she evaded them, and escaped in the middle of the night, and got back to the Morning Star which was at anchor at Nonouite. This mail brought me the news of her death from tuberculosis. Dear girl, I am glad for her sake that she is at rest, for her life has not been a very happy one, with a husband who was not always true to her and their children; but her happiness was found in being faithful, and I am sure the crown of Life is hers.

Lord God, whom all the hosts of heaven with eager speed obey,
Lord God, with whom a thousand years are as a fleeting day,
Thou sendest us another dawn. The gates of morning lift,
With smiting flash of lightning and with rolling thunder drift.
The ancient idols totter, and the age long slumbers break;
The while, by pangs of travail, the nations newborn wake.
O Christ, who once in Galilee, came walking o'er the wave,
Be strong to still this tumult, be swift to rule the wave!
Bless him who in the darkness gropes,—be with the hearts that cry
In agony and weariness, for help from Thee, Most High!
Beneath thy cross may turmoil cease—O Prince of Peace, divine,
O Sun, that hath no setting, make haste,—arise and shine.

—*Ex.*

A Wider View

Relief Work in Paris.

The American Church in Paris is helping in every way it can in the relief of the sick and poor in the city and out of it. It is able to pass on many gifts which the donors hardly know how to place. Every gift the church sends goes marked, "Loving is Giving and Giving is Life." Some of the gifts are layettes for new babies; little children's clothes, for both boys and girls; plain jackets and chemises, such as the peasant women wear; soldier outfits; pillows for the wounded on the trains; hospital supplies; clothing for convalescents. And it makes, as a gift, "all the robes worn at the last by those who die at the American Ambulance—long white robes of soft muslin, on each of which is sewed a cross of violet silk.—*The Missionary Review.*

The Bible in Russia.

The Holy Synod at Petrograd has been busily engaged in the work of producing popular editions of the Bible. These are being widely distributed by the Orthodox Church among soldiers on the battlefield as well as to the sick and wounded. Various Russian Red Cross Aid Associations are including Bibles and Testaments in their parcels of "comforts" for troops at the front, and as the available stock of the British and Foreign Bible Society has become exhausted, the Holy Synod is undertaking the work of printing fresh editions. In theory the Orthodox Church has always given her children free access to the Bible; in practice her system has allowed ignorance and superstition to crowd Bible reading, let alone Bible instruction, out of the life of the average pious Russian. Should this wave of enthusiasm for the propagation of the Holy Scriptures prove more than a passing phase, we may look forward to a revival of intelligent religious instruction in Russia.—*Exchange.*

Alcohol Banished from Iceland.

"Te Deum" is being sung in Iceland over the mighty moral victory in the Anti-Drink Campaign through the prohibition law which was passed in the Althing, or Parliament, on September 10, 1913, and was brought into force on January 1, this year. Now, no intoxicating liquors may be sold in Iceland unless prescribed by a qualified medical man. This great and grand victory has not been won in a day; it has been a battle of seventy years' standing. The year 1842 marked the first stand taken to oppose the evil influences of Bacchus. The ablest scholars, students and

young men of that period were, almost without exception, going to the moles and the bats through the abuse of alcohol. The common people, too, followed hard after their example, and morality had reached an awful pitch. Awakening to the fact that the little nation was going headlong to ruin, a few of the students in Copenhagen University and Reykjavik Higher Grade Latin School joined hands, resolving to abstain from drink and encourage others "to go and do likewise."

An Epoch for India.

In the annual report of the Kashmir Medical Mission Dr. A. Neve says this year "marks an epoch from which everything will date afresh." He writes:—

"It is certainly an epoch for India, so many of whose gallant princes and troops are in the firing line. In future, things cannot be the same. . . . The spirit in which we English now meet our Indian fellow subjects is that of co-operation, and should lead to closer friendships in future when the men come back who have been fighting our battles in Europe, and experiencing English hospitality."

Appeal from Indian Villages.

The following letter, received by a missionary in South India, is typical of the mass movements toward Christianity.

"Sir: We have been idolaters in accordance with our ancient custom. Now we have understood that there is no use in such worship, and have, therefore, resolved to turn to Christ. There is no mission working in this region. The Roman Catholics have visited us, but we have heard that there are some defects in their religion. We are farmers. We are very desirous of believing in the Lord Jesus Christ. We, therefore, beg you to come to us and to preach to us (the helpless children of the devil) the Good Tidings, and turn us to the way of salvation. Hoping you will send us a comforting promise. Signed by or on behalf of all the adult inhabitants of Ponnamanda."

Protection for Chinese Slave Girls.

Canton has forbidden slavery, and any slave girl who applies to the police is received and educated. Those who can see are sent to the "Government School for Rescued Slave Girls," and at the urgent request of the former chief of police, Mr. Chan King Wah, the blind girls of the singing class were committed to the care of missionaries. A temporary mat shed was provided by the government for their shelter until a new permanent building was recently completed. This is known as the "Ching Sam" school, and was built with money contributed by a wealthy Chinese gentleman.—*Spirit of Missions.*

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Stella M. Cook writes from Ponasang, Foochow, China:—

This last week I have been packing and getting ready to go away for the summer. As Miss Ward and I have no duties except language study we plan to go to Kuliang early. We are to be such a happy family this summer. Miss Blanchard, Miss Strang, Miss Brown and Miss Ward and I are all to be in one house. I am looking forward to the housekeeping the first two weeks, for then we will have an opportunity to try our Chinese on the servants and there won't be anyone to appreciate our funny mistakes. A day or two ago I took accounts with the cook just for practice and was very much surprised to find that I really understood the most that he said.

After Miss Garretson went home on furlough, I moved over with Miss Brown, and now I have a suite of rooms. It has been such fun furnishing them! Much more than at home for you can design your own furniture and watch with interest to see how some of your original ideas work out. Building and furnishing houses has always been one of my hobbies and now it has opportunity for full development. The interest is heightened by the fact that you have to be alert all of the time or you will get cheated. It is a sort of a game, and the interest runs high to see who will come out first. I always delighted in games and consequently get much enjoyment from the otherwise unpleasant side of this.

I wish I had more to tell you about the school and girls from personal experience and contact with them. Although I live under the same roof I really see very little of them. As yet my knowledge of the language is so small and my vocabulary so limited that I cannot carry on a conversation, and the girls are so shy that they will not take the lead; consequently we do not know each other as I wish we did. However, Miss Perkins said I might have the care of the girls' health next year, and I am trusting this will give me a point of contact. I always enjoyed the same privilege in boarding school and often found it the means of entrance into girls' lives otherwise closed.

Miss Dornblaser has related many interesting little experiences she has had during the year and I want to tell one or two to you. At a business meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor the different girls gave reports of the work their committees had done, and the little chairman of the Cleanliness Committee gave the following: "We spoke to a couple of

girls whose rooms were out of order and told Bo Ing when her hair was not tidy and it has been sleek ever since." (Little Bo Ing was sitting in the audience.) "Please pray for us. The work is very hard and the girls don't like you when you tell them these things."

At another meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor the meeting was on the early churches, and like the Ephesians they decided to remove some of their temptations by burning them. So each girl wrote on a piece of paper some sin in her life that she wanted to get rid of. Then Katherine Ling prepared a fire basket, gathered up the slips of paper and after reading them burned them in the basket. Previous to the meeting there had been a little petty thieving in the school and one of the slips contained the confession. Nothing has been missed since the burning of the slips of paper. I don't know whether I have told you before about "my church" or not. I go to Ha-bo-ga with three of the schoolgirls and two of the women from the Bible school. I call it "my church" because I am the only foreigner who attends. The first Sunday I went I thought that never before in my life had I heard such singing. Although I never do sing I decided I would not be left out of that medley for worlds. Each one had his own key, his own tune and his own time. But now I feel quite at home and imagine my voice blends splendidly with the others, and after all it isn't so bad when you get used to it. Now, I don't even see the weekly washing of the pastor's family which hangs on the line in the church gallery. But if you should go with me for a Sunday you could not help seeing the eager faces of the little girls as they arise to greet me when I enter the church, or the cordial welcome of the older women either. I have many plans for the women and children of "my church" as soon as I can talk. As you go for your worship on Sunday morning, please remember us in our little church on the public highway, where the people going home from market with their fish and vegetables drop in to hear the singing, or a laborer stops to rest.

Mrs. John J. Banninga, of Pasumalai, India, describes an afternoon of work, accompanied by the Bible woman, Nacharammal, as follows:—

Starting out in the blazing sun at half-past two is only bearable when one thinks that it will not get any hotter and that the return journey will really be delightful. The little village of Velachari has several distinct caste streets. This afternoon we wished to see the potter caste women first, so we wound in and out of narrow lanes, where pottery in different stages from the earth and water mixture to the ones that were burned,

could be seen. Only the very simplest earth pottery is made here, but it is the kind that is used by many poor people who cannot afford the brass or the aluminum pots. The girls and women were ready to recite their lessons so we were asked to sit in a thatched shed in which a number of earthen pots were stored. The pupils are so afraid of ridicule that they do not ask us into their homes. The potters have a reputation for dullness, but, fortunately, a few of the men have studied enough to realize that their women too should learn a little. It is up-hill work for them for there are continual interruptions to fill special orders.

After hearing a half dozen women and girls stumble through their lessons, some with most pathetic earnestness and desire, we left the potter section and crossed a stream a rod wide to get to the Brahman quarters. The water in the channel was about two feet deep and flowing rapidly, so the Bible woman who was with me in the carriage kept calling out to the horse keeper who led the horse to beware of holes. I had been through with the carriage before so knew there was no danger and we had no difficulty in reaching the other side.

Nine Brahman girls had collected on the front veranda of a small house. A straw mat was hung up to screen us from the street. To get into such a tiny twelve by four feet veranda with a class of girls and several babies, besides a pretty good sized Bible woman, was quite a problem. However, we managed very well. The mothers came and sat on some steps at one side of the veranda. They refuse to study but listen while their daughters recite. So many of them are heavy hearted. Among that little group one woman had a very stingy husband, another has no children and her husband has taken a second wife, a third has money difficulties, while a fourth has trouble in regard to her daughter's marriage. The burdens many of these women have to carry in performing endless ceremonies too are very great. The class consisted of girls from nine to fifteen years of age. All are betrothed and so not allowed to attend the little mission boys' school in the village. They were very fond of songs which the Bible woman had taught them. These songs contained many of the Bible stories. To hear them sing "Jesus Christ, the Saviour of all" with great enthusiasm, makes me wonder what the Brahman men and women near by think about it all. When the dolls were distributed as prizes, the delight of the children knew no bounds. None of them had possessed one before. The loving way in which they handled them was very sweet.

Before returning home I visited the boys' school where the teacher

and his wife, with a baby in her arms, and forty-two boys and girls were waiting to see me although it was six o'clock. They gave me such a hearty welcome. Several of them had gone home at recess to don their bright turbans and jackets when they heard I had come to the village and would, most likely, see them before leaving. One's heart goes out in love to the eager little fellows, and rejoice that this "bread which is cast upon the waters" will return even after many days, to bless the famished souls of India.

The Bible woman preferred to walk home on the banks of the rice fields even though there was risk of falling into the water, rather than go with me along the narrow road on the edge of the channel. I felt a bit shaky myself at times when a deep rut made it necessary to drive very near the edge, and I hoped the horse would not think it a good time to misbehave. A mile of this brought me to the beautiful highway, and the moon added to the pleasant drive of a mile and a half to Pasumalai, tired but happy with the result of the day's work.

Mrs. Cora Keith Warren writes from Arima, Japan, May 26, 1915:—

Did I tell you the church Ladies' Aid was arranging a Garden Party, to be held on the Mission Compound the week before we came away? It was fine weather, and everything went smoothly, and they made nearly sixty *yen*, which for Miyazaki is fine success. The non-Christian people all expressed great pleasure in it, and hope we will do it again. Our strawberry bed was at its best, and we sold twice as many berries as we have taken off of it any other single day. I also made ice cream, of which we could have sold much more if I had had the freezers to make it in. And then they asked if I could serve "foreign" food. We set tables out in the yard, and sent the food from the kitchen—sixty-five servings. But we are all very happy over the results.

The day before the Garden Party the Christian Blind School held its first graduation. I thought it was very interesting that the institution which stands definitely for Christian service should have been privileged to hold its graduating exercises in the public girls' high school, with the girls' school principal presiding and the people who stand for an interest in education and public welfare, in attendance. It is pretty raw material that Mr. Sekimoto gets and some of the twelve pupils were pretty new, but the contrast between them and the three who received diplomas was very suggestive of what he accomplishes.

A Missionary's Wife in Japan

By Elizabeth Pettee Tenny

Miss Pettee married the Rev. Charles Tenny of the Baptist Mission and resides in Tokyo, Japan.

"What sort of a life do missionaries' wives live anyway? Do they do street preaching and hold revival meetings? Oh! we could never do that kind of thing! How different the wife of a foreign missionary must be from us!"

Because I've had these things said so many times to me by ladies of the American churches I am writing a confidential letter to tell you what we wives are doing to help bring in God's Kingdom. I often think we are more fortunate than our sisters, wives of business men in America, for so much of our husbands' work lies in the home and we can enter so loyally and fully into it, while you give your husbands up hours every day to account books, business transactions and machines, which mean nothing to you but a means of livelihood. Our husbands and we, together with them, work for human beings, and watch and aid in the development of human lives.

First and foremost among our duties is keeping the members of the family in the best possible physical, mental and spiritual condition; we must cheer up the missionaries when things go wrong in the native church, when members of the faculty or student body of the mission school do things they shouldn't, when the Christians at home fail to send the money needed to keep this chapel open, or that Bible teacher at work, and various other conditions too numerous to mention here. We must try to keep the family and ourselves growing in mental power when there is no public library, watch against the bad water supply and the poor drainage, brace up ourselves and all the family in the muggy, rainy season or the hot season of this bad climate, and so on indefinitely.

Next we keep our homes always ready to entertain, for Japanese may call any time between seven in the morning and bedtime, so the parlor must always be neat and tea ready to serve at a moment's notice. When these callers come we drop whatever we are doing, and make them feel that we as Christians want very much to talk to them at that particular time, show them pictures of America and (as we know them better) talk more intimately of their heart life. It takes some love to describe American elevators and skyscrapers in the parlor when the fruit for the year's supply of jelly has just arrived in the kitchen! Then there are the people who come in to meals with us, and most of us do a great deal of enter-

taining in that way. We invite Japanese with whom we are getting acquainted, the Christians, our fellow workers, and American or English friends. This means planning so a missionary's salary will cover all the dinners without too close a margin. This in turn means studying what the local market will produce as substitutes for the imported things that seem more like home but cost more. A milk sauce dresses a cheap Japanese vegetable so it really tastes quite American! Fortunately labor is so cheap here that it is not hard even for a missionary's salary to compass some one to wash dishes, build the fires,—or even do the cooking and chamber work,—thus leaving the missionary's wife free to entertain and help the Japanese as no one else can. In case the cook is new at foreign cooking, it means translating receipts, teaching the fundamentals of using an oven or a fireless cooker, etc. It taxes one's ingenuity to translate a receipt when one only has three quarters of the ingredients and can't get some at all; and it takes some guessing on our part when the cook uses such words as "banira,"—that being an English word of course we are supposed to understand it readily! Would you recognize "vanilla" in that guise?

If there are children in the home we must make up to them for the American playmates they do not have, be their teacher in some of their lessons, in all, if we do not live in one of the very few places where there are schools for American children. Of course there is all the sewing, too, but here again we are fortunate, for hiring it done is comparatively cheap.

Then there are countless opportunities for teaching English, music and American cooking and sewing, and so getting in touch with people and interesting them in Christianity. There are also many chances to teach Bible classes, help in the Sunday schools and women's meetings and church sociables, for the more we use our homes for these things the closer we get to the people and the more we help them.

You will see by this that our work centers, as yours does, in the home, but our task is to show what a Christian home is to men and women who have grown up in homes not founded on mutual love,—who indeed have no word in their language for home as we of a Christian civilization know it,—that they too may want and make for themselves a love-filled, Christ-filled home. Just as you are trying to make your homes the best possible, so we are doing, and a Christian home in a non-Christian land is like a beacon light on a hill. Pray that our lights may burn brightly, and please do your share on the financial side so that together we may bring His Kingdom to this and all lands.

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

"Let the Lower Lights Be Burning"

A textbook on missions is a light. Call it not a candle—that is too dim if more poetical. Call it an electric light. Light dispels darkness, knowledge dispels ignorance. There are brilliant arc lights rising high above our heads, stationed at needed points and shedding their rays far and wide. There are brilliant lights in the moral and religious world—social reformers, political purifiers, philanthropists, industrial peace-makers, preachers, missionaries,—and the rays of their influence are penetrating the dimness. Let them burn and glow while our hearts thank God and sustain their power by our prayers—but, what else?

Set the Lights Aglow in the Churches.

The big lights are not enough. Not every church can boast of one. They may be shining far away from the old church home. The churches are full of the rank and file of God's people. Among them there still prevails darkness in some quarters and but a dim light anywhere, as to an intelligent, progressive knowledge of missions. Unbounded need of lower lights to be set a-shining! . Who is there to touch the button? Who knows the value of knowledge? Who has caught the vision of Christ's glory already unfolding in hundreds of mission fields? Who has attended a summer conference for mission study? Who is a faithful worker among the women and children? What young woman or young man is fresh from a study class at college? What Sunday school superintendent says, "I have long believed in missionary education!" A true case, if rare! What pastor is alive to his opportunities for realizing the ideal, "Every church a missionary church"? Anyone who answers "Here!" to such questions may set a lower light to burning.

"Let there be light," was purposed in the beginning, "and there was light." Let it now be earnestly purposed that the churches be full of knowledge about the wonderful workings of Christ's rising Kingdom, and knowledge will run hither and yon through all the church body even as rays of light once ran at the Creator's bidding to fill all the spaces.

The Coming Revival in the Church will be born of Missionary Knowledge.

Many voices tell us this. The age demands facts as a basis for action. Enthusiasm will be kindled by the facts which missionary history, past

and present, can furnish in almost unlimited profusion. An enthusiastic church, all pulsating with eager life, reaching out to redeem the world, shining with steady and ever increasing power! O, the intoxicating vision! 'Tis a long, long way to the vision? That may be—who knows? *This we do know, that each one of us may help shorten the road.*

A Commonplace Conclusion.

Therefore, dear friends about the table, let us come back into the church life, this fall, thinking about these lower lights and how many more we can start a-burning. Let us have in mind possibilities such as, —more women owning and reading the textbook, *The King's Highway*, than ever used a textbook before. Two—three—four small group study classes for men and women, using the inspiring book by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, *Rising Churches in Non-Christian Lands*, or, for young women, Margaret Burton's *Comrades in Service.*

Definite missionary instruction in the Sunday school, every department. Send to the Board for helps. Girls in their 'teens—that auspicious age —formed into some sort of a missionary organization. Children—babies—there are ways to start them in the road to knowledge.

You will be getting others to help you turn on the lights and you will find some unexpectedly ready people. Why? God is with us preparing the way, for this is his business first of all, and we are only helpers to him.

M. L. D.

A Missionary Society

Meets regularly at least once a month;
Interests each member by subdividing the work;
Sends regular reports to the Branch;
Studies best methods of other societies;
Interests outsiders so that they join;
Opens its meetings promptly, and with prayer;
Never allows the meetings to get into a rut;
Always makes all possible use of maps, pictures, etc.;
Raises missionary money through systematic giving,—
Yes, this and much more does this Society do.

President, Miss Faithful.

An Omissionary Society

Often omits the regular society meeting;
Makes no plans for the year's work;
Is always late in beginning its meetings;
Sends no reports to the Branch;
Seeks for no new members;
Introduces no new features into its program;
Omits the devotional service;
Never sends to the Board for new literature;
Arouses no interest in missions;
Refuses to give systematically to missions,—
Yes, this and much more this Society does *not.*

President, Miss Do Little.

—*Ex.*

Ways of Working

An Emergency Supper

By a Treasurer

The officers of the First Church Auxiliary in ——, meeting last fall to consider plans for the work of the coming winter, felt a little dubious as to the amount of the annual contribution to be collected in the following spring.

The auxiliary had been gaining strength for some years. Its membership had been raised by an Every Woman Canvass each fall from ninety-seven members in 1911, to two hundred and twenty-four in May, 1914. The contributions had increased in the same time from $258.25 to $428.85, in spite of the fact that a definite required fee was no longer expected as a condition of membership.

But last fall the business depression was heavy in the manufacturing town of New England where we belong. Men were out of work, families were economizing, the war cloud hung uncertainly over enterprise, and people were emptying purses, fat and lean, to help feed Belgium or to bring succor to the wounded of the various armies. From the rooms of the Board came rumors of an anxious outlook ahead. In our own auxiliary the scattering contributions of summer and early fall, which always dribble in before the annual collection in the spring, looked very thin and inadequate to the treasurer. One group of four women, for instance, who had given us sixteen dollars in the previous summer had only sent in nine dollars in the summer just past. The question *would* ask itself, "Can we maintain our standard of contributions in the coming spring?" We answered, "*We can! How* shall we do it?"

Two things we felt necessary,—first, to make the members of the society realize the need; second, to make definite our request for aid.

Eight or ten of our members gladly agreed to give money for a supper to the society in November, inviting all by postcard, with the careful statement on the card that there would be no charge for the supper and that no collection would be taken. A self-sacrificing committee purchased and provided the food. We added to the list of guests the new members whom we always secure in the fall by calling on newcomers in the church and congregation.

We invited the Rev. Dr. Jones, formerly of Madura, India, to take supper with us, and to give us a greeting at the table after supper, re-

lieving his masculine isolation by the presence of our pastor also. We invited men and women of our own and other churches in the evening at eight o'clock, to listen to an address by Dr. Jones, so making the occasion notable.

But we had no intention of allowing the supper to pass as a mere social matter without especial point. It was a good thing to greet each other, so many of us; it was a better thing to realize the potential power of so large a number of women from our church. But no opportunity could have been more friendly for the statement which was to be made.

After Dr. Jones had given his kindly greeting, a little suggestion of fresh air before the address met a response from our two men guests, and then for ten minutes our treasurer had things all her own way in that happy atmosphere.

She took the society into her confidence, urged the special need with what power she could command, and then said that, realizing the difficulties which might prevent some of us from giving as we had been in the habit of doing, the executive committee had decided to ask all who could do so to *increase* their contributions in the spring by one fifth of what they had given the year before; that is, that we were asking those who had given ten cents to give twelve cents, those who had given ten dollars to give twelve dollars, and so throughout the list.

That was all, and we passed from the table to the audience room to hear Dr. Jones' address. But our treasurer had had a hearing.

In the spring when the annual collection was made, the following statement was enclosed in each envelope sent to old members (not, of course, to the newcomers.)

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST

STATEMENT

To meet a threatened decrease in the Annual Contribution of our Society, owing partly to the financial depression of the past year, and perhaps also to the call for help of many unusual and bitter needs, it was suggested at the Missionary Supper in November, with the approval of the Executive Committee, that those members of the Society who felt able to increase their annual gift would loyally respond to a request for extra aid.

To make the request definite it is asked that each one of us who can do so will this year *increase* her contribution of last year by *one fifth* of the amount she then gave, that so, in this difficult time, our work may not lose ground.

Yours very truly,

Treasurer.

When the envelopes were opened and the money counted, we found that some members had been unable to give, that others had not enlarged their gifts, but that there had been so generous a response from those who could help that the sum received was the largest in the history of the society, and was $91.25 more than the contributions of the previous year, amounting (in 1915) to $520.10.

This method, of course, could not be used repeatedly, but it was valuable in tiding us over a difficult year. It seemed to the treasurer that the definiteness of the request was a large element in the success of the plan.

The King's Highway

By Laura Scherer Copenhaver

Tune: "God of our fathers, Whose Almighty Hand," found in *Worship and Service* (Century Co.)

Heralds of Christ who bear the King's commands,
Immortal tidings in your mortal hands,
Pass on and carry swift the news ye bring,
Make straight, make straight the Highway of the King.

Through desert ways, dark fen and deep morass,
Through jungles, sluggish seas and mountain pass,
Build ye the Road, and falter not, nor stay,
Prepare across the earth the King's Highway.

Where once the twisting trail in darkness wound
Let marching feet and joyous song resound,
Where burn the funeral pyres and censers swing,
Make straight, make straight the Highway of the King.

Lord, give us faith and strength the Road to build,
To see the promise of the day fulfilled
When war shall be no more and strife shall cease
Upon the Highway of the Prince of Peace.

Written for Mrs. Montgomery, and sung frequently at Northfield, July 8 to 15, 1915.

Junior Department

A Lookout's Autobiography

The Junior Lookout whose story this is loved boys and girls, and she can hardly remember the time when the missionary cause was not dear to her heart. So it is not strange that for her the road to service first led straight into the Junior Christian Endeavor Society. Of course the missionary training and teaching of the children had a large place in her scheme of work. But the road did not end here, it led right on through Senior Christian Endeavor or Sunday school missionary committees and mission study classes, until one day, much to her amazement, she found herself in charge of the Woman's Auxiliary of Foreign Missions. Taking up the new work she could never quite forget the old, and in leisure moments took many a pleasant stroll back over the road she had come. When her Sunday school class was made the missionary committee of the Junior Society the monthly missionary meeting fell to her care as a matter of course. *Daysprings* frequently distributed strengthened the interest; dialogues and monologues in costume, curios and pictures delighted the children; mite boxes for the May Festival offerings gave an outlet for their interest.

When she followed her girls into the Senior Society the charge of the missionary meeting often came her way, as well as the chance to provide the leader with missionary literature on the topic at other times. A list of good missionary books was hung on the wall of the room. A mission study class, one half hour in length, held on four consecutive Sundays before the regular C. E. meeting, was another way of creating interest in things missionary.

In the Sunday school one or two short talks on China and a few hints to the primary superintendent resulted in raising $5 for medical work in China, and the formation of a cradle roll among the babies.

At just what point in this journey the title of Junior Lookout was conferred upon her the Lookout herself does not remember. She only knows that knowledge of the sustaining strength and authority of the Woman's Board back of her was a very great help and incentive in carrying on the work she just couldn't help doing anyway. But another thing was necessary before truly effective and constructive work could be done. It was not enough for the Woman's Board to realize the need of the children for

missionary training, nor yet for a few members of the auxiliary to feel it. The whole church needed to be aroused to its duty in this direction. So at last a Church Missionary Committee was formed, composed of one member from every organization in the church that ought to be studying missions, and the way was opened for aggressive plans. This Lookout tried to think in terms of missions and not of home and foreign missions. Since she had never been able to find where the one left off and the other began she must be a Lookout for the home field as well as the foreign. A Program of Home Mission Study was planned for the fall months and of Foreign for the spring months, with a number of weeks intermission or vacation between the two. These included the whole church so far as possible. For the young people the plan was as follows: The Junior Society being in good hands was left to itself. The Senior Society were glad of missionary literature; and a number of the members rehearsed for the "Spirit of Motherhood," which was given with much success on three different occasions. At the rehearsals stories were told of the work in the different lands the girls were to represent, and pictures shown, so a great deal of information was gained in a perfectly natural way. These girls and others also assisted in the programs of the woman's study class meetings in various ways, and it proved an excellent means of bringing us into closer touch with each other.

A special evening was arranged for the young people, with a missionary speaker, interesting Korean costumes and pictures and refreshments. This was well attended and much enjoyed. Later the C. E. girls met one evening and prepared postcards for this same speaker, in whose work they had become interested, and the story of Ann of Ava was partly read, partly told,—opening up new vistas of thought for some of them. Another year we hope to form this group of girls into a Daughters of the Covenant Society, an organization which this Lookout's church has never had.

The primary Sunday school superintendent was given an Indian Village with its accompanying stories, and used it with good results. Later when the foreign program was being carried out she came into the women's study class and was able to get a good deal of information which she used later in her department work.

The main Sunday school, including all classes except the primary and men's class, presented the greatest problem. The words "missionary" and "missionary meeting" have come to stand to our boys and girls and to many of the men and women too, for something interesting, not to be

missed, and we wished to preserve and strengthen this feeling. Since even the best things become hackneyed by too constant repetition we decided to confine our work to ten-minute exercises on four consecutive Sundays, followed by a stereopticon lecture on a week night. In the fall, the home work with the Indian as topic was presented, and in the spring the foreign, the program being based on the *The Child in the Midst.* Thus the charm of novelty aided us and the children had something to look forward to. That they did enjoy the plan thoroughly the Lookout had convincing evidence both from their words and their perfectly splendid attention. Gifts for a Christmas box at Santee were given in the fall, and $5 raised by means of the red coin strips * supplied by the Woman's Board in the spring.

The two groups of talks were designed largely to stimulate interest so that the boys and girls would read for themselves. Good books for the purpose were suggested and a number were purchased and handed around among the classes. Everyone who read a book was given a badge and enrolled on the Sunday School Reading Circle. A card bearing the names was hung in a conspicuous place and many were the consultations held around it. About fifty people read books on the Indian and the reading is still going on. Envelopes of pictures were passed among the classes, and copies of *Here and There Stories* and *Everyland* distributed during the year.

The Lookout feels that the work has been very satisfactory so far as it has gone. At least a foundation has been laid for broader and better work in the future. Because of the interest created among the teachers, doubtless the classes can be utilized another year in carrying out the work as it was not possible to do this year. In closing, the Lookout wishes to say that she does not forget failure and disappointment, lack of interest and many another obstacle mingled with successes. She tries to remember always that this is not her work but the Master's, and that he sees not only what she *did* but what she *tried* to do. And so she rests content.

* Contained in the sets of material on village school work in India for Sunday school use.

Our interest in missions is a mark of our Christian character; our knowledge of missions is the measure of our Christian attainment; our participation in missions is the measure of our Christian efficiency.—Hamilton C. Mabie.

Our Book Table

We are fortunate this month in having the opinion of an expert, Dr. J. P. Jones, so long a member of the Madura Mission, in the accompanying book review.—*The Editor.*

Modern Religious Movements in India. By J. N. Farquhar. Published by MacMillan Co., New York.

This book is an expansion of the writer's Lamson course of lectures delivered at Hartford Theological Seminary in 1913. It is by far the best book on the subject, and possesses much intrinsic merit and unique value to anyone who would know that great land of the East, with its marvelous throbbing life and movement of world-wide significance. India is a seething cauldron of conflicting thought and sentiment,—ultra conservative and radical, ancient and modern, traditional and rational,—all seeking, in a thousand ways, attention, acceptance and advocacy. That ancient land is eminently the "melting pot" of the East, out of which is to issue forth a type of manhood, of thought and of religious sentiment and life which are to affect singularly the future history of our race.

Mr. Farquhar has rendered valuable service to the world by describing so accurately and fully the present unrest of India in all that pertains to her religious life and thought. The only criticism that I would offer is upon the burdensome detail and minutiæ with which he has loaded the book. It is too exhaustive, and, to many readers, will be exhausting. He has ferreted out and dignified with prominence esoteric vagaries of unknown hamlets, which are mere ripples on the ocean of Indian thought and life, and are therefore of little significance. These have been placed at the side of movements which are country wide and momentous in their bearing upon the future destiny of the country.

Moreover, one can hardly see that a consideration of universal education, fine arts, music and poetry in India is very germane or pertinent to a study of the religious movements, save as it may be claimed that all departments of research and life have a definite bearing upon faith among that very religious people. Nevertheless, this excess of detail is but the obverse of the book's striking excellence of thoroughness, which is characteristic of all Mr. Farquhar's work.

The contents of the book is as follows:—

I.—Historical Outline. II.—Movements Favoring Serious Reform. III.—Reform Checked by Defence of the Old Faiths. IV.—Full Defence

of the Old Religions. V.—Religious Nationalism. VI.—Social Reform and Service. VII.—Significance of the Movements.

The value of this book is revealed :—

1. In the thorough exposition and analysis which it gives of the religious unrest of that wonderful people as it bears upon their future life and destiny in the world. It renders articulate the thousand-tongued aspiration of a people that is dissatisfied with its past faith.

2. In enabling us to realize, in part, India's right to be called "The Mother of Religions," and the people to be recognized as the most religious upon earth. There is no type of religious thought and no expression of religious life which has not its votaries, defenders and promoters there.

3. By showing that there is no other country where the ancestral faith or faiths of the people are subjected to greater strain and change and attack and opposition under the strange modern conditions of life which exist there.

4. In emphasizing the fact that no land shows greater evidence than India of the transforming, regenerative influence of the religion of Jesus upon the deepest currents and sentiments of the life of the people.

It is a large book of 472 pages, well printed and finely illustrated. It is written for the student and professor, and, withal, has power to attract and interest the ordinary reader. It is the choicest volume available to bring one into close touch with the present day trend of life and thought in that great land. J. P. J.

Why Do We Need Missionary Literature?

1. Because the task Jesus left us to do is like the building of a great house; we must have tools to work with.

Literature is "tools in type."

2. Because the hearts of the people are like gardens and the world is sowing it with many worthless things; we must scatter kingdom seeds if we want kingdom fruits.

Literature is good seed which will bear fruit.

3. Because our world task is so large, so interlaced with the most important affairs among the nations, that a perspective must be furnished the people to lift up their eyes and behold the magnitude of God's programme.

Literature is a telescope for our restricted eyes to behold the plan of God.—Outlook of Missions.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts July 1–31, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bar Harbor, Woman's Miss. Soc., 5; Stockton Springs, Ch. 1, 6 00

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Farmington, Aux., 8; Gorham, Aux., 25; Madison, Aux., 15; Portland, State St. Ch., Eve. Guild, 10, West Ch., 7, Woodfords Ch., Aux., 29.03, S. S., 5.20; Skowhegan, Island Ave. Ch., Aux., 7; Vassalboro, M. B., 10, Westbrook Ch., 7.74, Aux., 10.32, Cov. Dau., 16, 150 29

Total, 156 29

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North St., Concord. Int. S. W. Kendall Fund, 235; A Daughter in Mem. of her Mother, 48; Atkinson, Aux., 20; Durham, Ch., 36; Gilsum, Orthodox Ch., 2.25; Keene, Aux., 13.51, Court St. Ch., Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M. Mrs. Sarah A. Bragg), 20; Kensington, Ch., 2.70; Manchester, South Main St. Ch., 40; Portsmouth, Aux., 25, 442 46

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 500; Friend, 250, 750 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Winchester, First Ch., Children's Miss. Soc., 23 00

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Yarmouth, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3 00

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Lee, Senior Aux., 10 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Ward Hill. Haverhill, Centre Ch., 36 00

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., C. R., 10; Essex, Dau. of Cov., 20; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 30.08, 60 08

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. East Northfield, Mrs. M. L. Houghton, 15 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Friend, 5; Braintree, First Ch., Aux., M. H. K., 15; Cohasset, Miss Louise C. Tower, 2, Second Ch., 7.82; Plymouth, Prim. Cl. S. S., 12 50; Sharon, Prim. Dept. S. S., 1.12, Helping Hand M. B., 5; Stoughton, Aux., 4; Whitman, Ch., 13 37, 65 81

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Concord, C. E. Soc., 10; Fitchburg, Rollstone Ch., Aux., 5; North Leominster, Aux., 10, 25 00

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Assonet, Morning Star Band, 9.81; Fairhaven, First Ch., Woman's Miss. Guild, 14, S. S., 2.56; Fall River, W. F. M. S., 110; Middleboro, Aux., 100; New Bedford, North Ch., S. S., 3.24; Rehoboth, Jr. Aux., 10; Taunton, Winslow Ch., 10, 259 61

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Holyoke, Second Ch., Women's Guild, 50, The Airinsha, 10, C. R., 6.37; Longmeadow, First Ch., 36.47; North Wilbraham, Grace Union Ch., Aux., 2, S. S., 3; Palmer, Second Ch., 12, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Springfield, First Ch., The Gleaners, 15, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Memorial Ch., S. S., 25; West Springfield, First Ch., 13.38, 180 22

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Friend, 100; Boston, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., in mem. Mrs. G. H. Washburn, 2, Old South Ch., Aux., Friend, 250; Boston, East, Baker Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Boston, South, Phillips Chapel, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Brighton, Aux., 75, Pro Christo Club, 20, Searchlight Club, 7.50; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 322.58, Pilgrim Ch., 24.31, C. R., 5.52, Little Pilgrims M. C., 10; Dorchester, Second Ch., Aux., 77.21, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, S. S., 25.51, Village Ch., Aux., 7.50, C. E. Soc., 5; Everett, First Ch., Woman's Union, 82; Hyde Park, Aux. (C. R., 4.61), 20; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., C. R., 10; Mansfield, S. S., Prim. Dept., 10; Neponset, Trinity Ch., Stone Aux., 5; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 175, North Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Newton Centre, First Ch., Aux., 102.50, C. R. and Prim. Dept. S. S., 30.75; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., 105.60, C. R., 15.55, Red Bank Soc., 20; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Miss Mary Thompson), 25, Highland Ch., Aux., 70, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. (add'l Len. Off., 8), 27; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., Friend, 60, Highland Ch., Women Workers, 20; Walpole, Miss. Union, 61.60; Waltham, Aux., 25, C. R., 21.34; Waverley, Ch., 15.46, 1,847 93

Worcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Ashburnham, Ch. (Ladies' M. C., 10), 12.75; Grafton, World Wide Club, 5, Good Shepherd Club, 5; South Royalston, Friend, 5; Ware, Aux., 136.10; Whitinsville, Aux., 1,026.42, Light Bearers, 12, 1,202 27

Total, 4,477 92

LEGACY.

Beverly.—Miss Sarah Warner Clark, by Joseph C. Kilham, Edward S. Webber, Extrs., 1,250 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Peace Dale.—Ch., Friend, 100 00

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Barrington, Bayside Gleaners, 70; East Providence, Newman Ch., Helping Hand Soc., 22; Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., C. E. Soc., 10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 8; Peace Dale, C. R., 7.37; Providence, Parkside Chapel, S. S. Cl., 3, People's Ch., Aux., 10, Pilgrim Ch., Laurie Guild, 30, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 19, 179 37

Total, 279 37

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Preston City, Aux., 10 00

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 212.50; Int. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 67.50; Berlin, C. R., 7, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2; Bristol, Mrs. Blakesley, 50; Buckingham, Aux., 21.50; Burnside, Aux., 11; Enfield, Aux., 52; Farmington, S. S. Cl., 1; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., 150, Centre Ch., S. S. Jr. Dept., 2.20, Fourth Ch., Dau. of Cov., 25; Hockanum, 5; Manchester, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Newington, Aux., 21, The Misses Belden, 10; Plainville, S. S., 5; Rockville, Aux., 40; South Manchester, Aux., 50; Suffield, F. M. S., 33; Talcottville, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Windsor, Aux., 40, 820 70

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 250; Friend, 200; Friend, 130; Friend, 100; Friend, 25; Friend in mem. of Catherine T. Sterling, 100; Bridgeport, Park St. Ch., Aux., 15, Fullerton Mem. Cir., 100; Cromwell, Aux., 5; Harwinton, Ch., 4.50; Higganum, S. S. Prim. Dept., 4.71; Naugatuck, Miss Alice Stillson, 10, 944 21

Total, 1,774 91

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Seneca Falls, Memorial Ch., 7.43; Walton, First Ch., S. S. C. R., 5, 12 43

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch. (125 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Lovilla J. Gehr, Mrs. Laura H. Hodgees, Mrs. Sarah N. Eastman, Miss Emily S. Huntington, Miss Kate T. Gary), 175, Miss. Club, 150; *Fla.*, Sanford, 8.50; *N. J.*, Bound Brook, Aux., 63.50; East Orange, First Ch., 65; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Y. W. Aux., 18.50; Orange Valley, Y. W. M. S., 25; Plainfield, Aux., 65.30; Westfield, Aux., 89, S. S., 10; through Treas. W. H. M. U. of *Fla.*, St. Petersburg Aux., 6, 675 80

OHIO.

Springfield.—Miss Sarah Frantz, 10 00

CALIFORNIA.

San Diego.—Miss Susan E. Thatcher, 30 00

TURKEY.

Mardin.—Women of Mardin Field, 8 80

CHINA.

Paoting-fu.—Women's C. E. Soc., and Chinese Friends, 5 00

Donations,	$7,164 90
Buildings,	688 08
Specials,	20 00
Legacies,	1,250 00
Total,	$9,122 98

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO JULY 31, 1915.

Donations,	$101,518 01
Buildings,	31,126 55
Specials,	2,084 33
Legacies,	16,100 65
Total,	$150,829 54

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$112,536 20
Receipts of the month,	688 08
Total,	$113,224 28

Woman's Board for the Pacific

Receipts for June, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. A. W. Moore, Treas., 421 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Berkeley, Bethany, 60 cents, First, Gift, Mrs. W. R. Thorsen, 200; Bowles, 1.13; Cloverdale, 4; Fowler, Armenian, 2.10; Fresno, First, 22.50; Lodi, 15.67; Martinez, 3.20; Niles, 2.45; Oakland, First, 70, Pilgrim, Cradle Roll, 8.66, Plymouth, 9.07, Myrtle St., 7.50; Petaluma, 16; Personal gift, 650; Sacramento, 4.07; Tulare, 5, 1,021 95

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily M. Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Glendale, 5; Long Beach, 30; Los Angeles, Berean, 5, Colegrove S. S., 15, Plymouth, 1, Salem, 4.50, Vernon, 10; Monrovia, 10; Pasadena, First, 40, K. T. B. Class, 10, Mrs. Day's Class, 2.50, West Side, Mrs. Atkinson's Class, 6; Pomona, Estate of Hannah E. Jones, 500; San Diego, First, 35; Santa Ana, 10; Saticoy, Junior C. E. Soc., 4, 688 00

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park Ave., Portland. Ashland, 5; Forest Grove, 25; Hillsboro, 10; Laurelwood, 2.50; Portland, Cradle Roll, 50 cents, Aux., 65.03; Ranier, 3; Sunnyside, 24.08; University Park, 1.80, 136 91

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. E. J. Kennedy, Treas, 4135 12th Ave. N. E., Seattle. Aberdeen, 5; Everett, S. S., 5; North Yakima, 11; Seattle, Pilgrim, 155, Plymouth, Woman's Assn., 30, Juniors, 15; Spokane, Corbin Park C. E., 10, Pilgrim, S. S., 15, Plymouth, 20, Westminster, 17.50; Sylvan, 5; Tacoma, East, 5, First, 122.78; Walla Walla, 250, 666 28

Total, $2,513 14

Boats with Eyes, Canton Harbor

(See page 437)

A Narrow Street in Canton

(See page 437)

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. October, 1915 No. 10

Seldom if ever have we been called upon to chronicle in a single number of LIFE AND LIGHT the removal from active service of four missionaries.

Four Missionaries Crowned.

Of Miss Charlotte E. Ely of Bitlis, beloved veteran of the Eastern Turkey Mission, going forth with the full ripeness of years upon her and bearing abundant sheaves, further tribute is paid by Miss Uline, a young associate worker in Bitlis, now at her home in Dell Rapids, S. D. Mrs. Clarence D. Ussher (formerly Elizabeth Barrows, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Barrows of Norwichtown, Conn.), fell at her post in Van in the beauty of her womanhood, during July, probably succumbing to grippe and the exhaustion due to the last hard weeks in that station, though no details of her death are as yet known. An associate in the station, Miss Caroline Silliman of New Canaan, Conn., who arrived since the Van missionaries were known to be at Tiflis, has voiced for us on page 433 the sorrow of a wide circle of sympathizing friends. And now, since these words were written comes the sorrowful tidings by cable to the American Board of the death of Mrs. George C. Raynolds at Tiflis, just two days before the arrival of her husband and Mr. White. Of the tragedy of sorrow contained in this brief announcement words fail to convey any meaning. Mrs. Raynolds went with her husband to Van in 1869. She was a native of Lyme, Conn., and was always supported by the Eastern Connecticut Branch of the Woman's Board, one of the few married women upon our roll. Of her abundant labors of love in many departments, others will speak in a later number of LIFE AND LIGHT. She gave herself without stint to the people about her, mothering the orphans, having charge of a great rug industry, and in manifold ways helping and comforting the needy and the sick. Of these last weeks and months the story of heroism and self-abnegation has not as yet been told. Her last visit to America

occurred in 1894-1896. To these stricken ones in Eastern Turkey, with deep sympathy and yearning prayer, we can only say, "The Eternal God is thy refuge and underneath are the Everlasting Arms."

Miss Helen Grace Wyckoff, one of the twin sisters whose work at Pang-chuang, in North China, has been so widely known, passed away August 9 in San Francisco, just after a surgical operation. The W. B. M. P. gives space in its department this month to a beautiful appreciation of her years of service, written by Mrs. E. H. Wagner, formerly associated with the North China Mission.

Reinforcements for Spain.

It is with joy that the Board announces the sailing September 7 from New York of two young women for our school in Barcelona. Miss Clara W. Newcomb of New London, Conn., has been for some time ready to go to the field when a suitable opening should come. She is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1906, and has been very successful as a teacher. During the last winter she taught in a school supported by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Hindman, Ky. She has had rich advantages of travel and culture and experience in various kinds of Christian work at home, especially with young people, having served the Eastern Connecticut Branch several years as one of its junior secretaries. Miss Newcomb goes for term appointment because of health reasons, expecting to serve three years. Miss Rebekah Wood, of Newton Highlands, Mass., is Miss Newcomb's companion. She graduated at Mount Holyoke College in 1909 and has a fine record as a teacher, both at the International College in Springfield, Mass., and in the high school at Arlington, Mass. She also has exerted a wholesome Christian influence over young people and will be a welcome addition to the faculty at Barcelona. She, too, goes for three years' term for family reasons.

Miss Newcomb

Miss Wood

Missionary Visitors.

Among the welcome guests at the Board Rooms during August have been Rev. Harrison A. and Mrs. Maynard and two little sons and Miss Mary D. Uline of Bitlis, Miss Dora J. Mattoon of Harpoot, Miss Mary I. Ward, Miss Isabelle C. Darrow, Mrs. George D. White and daughter Katharine of Marsovan, Rev. Ernest C. Partridge and family of Sivas, Dr. Robert Chambers of Constantinople, Rev. and Mrs. F. P. Beach and little daughter Frances of Diongloh, Foochow, Mrs. M. M. Webster just sailing for Bailundo, West Africa, and Miss Mary L. Matthews saying good-by to her Boston friends before sailing from New York with the party scheduled for August 26.

Recent Arrivals.

Miss Ruth E. Razee of Adabazar and Miss Adelaide S. Dwight and Dorothy Wingate of Talas arrived in New York August 22, and Dr. Thomas Christie of Tarsus is due September 8, coming *via* England. Mrs. Mary C. Winsor of Sirur, India, reached San Francisco, August 11, after an exciting experience in a monsoon off Hongkong during which the steamship The Nubia went aground, the passengers being taken off safely in the launches, though with much loss and damage of personal baggage. Mrs. Winsor wrote from Clinton, Ia., where her son Richard is a physician. The Misses Grace and Mary Stowe of Kobe, Japan, and Miss Fanny E. Griswold of Miyazaki also arrived in August. Miss Griswold will visit friends in Newport, R. I., during the fall.

Other Personals.

On September 11 at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, Miss Dora J. Mattoon of Claremont, N. H., recently returned from Harpoot, was married to Mr. W. Earl Dodge Ward, son of the late Langdon and Laura Bliss Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Ward will reside in Brockton, Mass., where Mr. Ward is secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The latest word regarding Dr. Ussher of Van gives hope for his re. covery.

The American Board cabled $4,000 for the needs of the Van missionaries on receipt of the news of their arrival in Tiflis.

A Modern Heroine.

Already the story of the heroism of Miss Mary L. Graffam of Sivas has been widely told. Miss Graffam went with the doctors and nurses to Erzroom to help in the typhus scourge of last winter and was with Miss Zenger when she died. When the order came for the deportation of the women and girls among whom Miss Graffam has worked in Sivas for fourteen years, she obtained the permission of the Vali to accompany them into exile and when last heard

from was in Malatia. She took some supplies of medicine and above all the comfort of her presence. Her sister, Mrs. E. C. Partridge and her family are now in Auburndale, Mass.

Annual Meeting in Burlington.

The Forty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions will be held by invitation of the Vermont Branch with the Congregational churches of Burlington, Vt., November 10-12, closing Friday noon. Entertainment is offered to all delegates of Branches, duly accredited, from Tuesday night to Friday afternoon, also to all missionaries of the Woman's Boards and to the women missionaries of the American Board. Mrs. W. B. Howe, 409 South Union Street, Burlington, is chairman of the Hospitality Committee and applications should be sent to her before October 15.

The Program Committee of the Board are at work upon plans for the meeting and speakers of ability will be secured, including Rev. Raymond Calkins of Cambridge, Mass., and missionaries from many fields.

A prayer card has been issued by this Committee and may be secured on application to Miss Hartshorn.

A Waiting Group.

Quite a company of young women are once again detained from their posts of service in Turkey and have turned reluctantly to other duties until the way shall open for them to take up the work of their choice. Miss Mary L. Daniels of Harpoot will continue to assist the Board in various meetings. Miss Katharine Hazeltine under appointment for Van will attend the Kennedy School of Missions in Hartford, as will Miss Mary E. Kinney of Adabazar. Miss Isabel M. Blake, who obtained her degree of M.A. from Columbia last year, has accepted a position at Hampton Institute for the year; Miss Dora Barnes is going on with her work in connection with the new missionary magazine, *The World's Outlook*. Miss Ethel M. Putney, designated to the Gedik Pasha work at Constantinople, hopes to sail soon with Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Camp who expect to be located ultimately at Sivas, to spend the winter in Cairo, where they will devote themselves to language study in preparation for their field. It is possible that Miss Olive Greene of Smyrna may accompany this party.

Miss Alice Gleason, formerly of Guadalajara, Mexico, has accepted a position in the high school of Haverhill, Mass., as it did not seem expedient for her to take up her work in Chihuahua until the condition of the country should be more settled.

The articles supplementary to *The King's Highway* now appearing in LIFE AND LIGHT will not be reprinted as leaflets, but separate copies of the magazine may be obtained at five cents each. Help for the study of Chapter III will be found in the September issue, the present issue is rich in material on Chapter IV, and the November magazine will contain valuable articles on Korea, by Dr. Strong and Dr. Pettee. (Dr. Pettee is inadvertently referred to in the September LIFE AND LIGHT as "the senior member of the Japan Mission." We are reminded by a member of that mission that Dr. Dwight Learned enjoys that distinction.) Please order these numbers early, as the supply is limited, addressing Miss Helen S. Conley.

See "Life and Light."

And by the way, why not include sixty cents for 1916 with your order? The day is approaching when the coin cards will be sent out to those in arrears. Do you realize how much it will save of time and strength and money *if we need not send a card to you*?

Renewed Subscriptions.

The Prayer Calendar, published by the American Board and the Woman's Boards of Missions, will be ready early in October. It is smaller than in previous years, 6 x 5, but contains the names of all the Congregational missionaries, with their stations and year of appointment. It is interleaved with fifty pages of quotations and pictures and mounted on an artistic board with a decoration of pine cones in green and red, making it appropriate for a Christmas gift. It is supplied with an easel back so that it will stand conveniently near on one's desk or dressing table. Price, twenty cents. As the edition is not a large one, please place your orders early with Miss Hartshorn. One needs in these days a daily reminder of the missionary friend whose day for prayer may find him in unusual need of the prayers of the Christian people at home.

Other Publications.

The Thankoffering Series. A Thankoffering Service, A Highway for Our God, prepared by Mrs. M. H. Buckham for the use of the Vermont Branch, has kindly been made available for the general use of the Board. It is accompanied by a dainty card of invitation and small envelope to receive the offering. Through the courtesy of the W. B. M. I. we are able to include in this series "A Message for You" and "Carol's Thank You Box," published by our sister Board. Please enclose postage when ordering from Miss Hartshorn. The "Thank You Box" is twenty cents a dozen, the "Message" ten cents,—less by the quantity.

The Sunday School. Twelve brief programs for use in primary and

junior departments of the Sunday school are now ready. The subject is Japanese Friends, and the outfit includes four stories for children from four to eight about the friends Nan and Ned made in Japan; one large outline picture of a Japanese home; one sample coin card representing a Missionary Dollar, with just room for four quarters. Price of the set, twenty-five cents. Order of the Junior Department of the Woman's Board of Missions.

New Leaflets. "Serving the People of Turkey," by Isabel M. Blake, is a pretty illustrated leaflet setting forth various forms of industrial and social work which has been built up under the fostering care of the American Board. It gives an encouraging picture of what has been accomplished, good to look upon just now when considering conditions in that storm-veiled land. Price, five cents each.

The Golden Box Leaflet, for use with the Golden Gift Boxes, may be obtained free upon application to Miss Hartshorn. Please enclose postage according to parcel post zone.

A variety of small free leaflets, "A College for India's Women," "What Shall the Women of the Orient Read?" "The Call," "Doing What You Can't" (revised), and several folders setting forth the plans of the Junior Department, are immediately available. Send for "Waiting for Use," the advertising folder of the year.

Here and There Stories. Note the new arrangements whereby two stories each month, one on foreign missions, the other on home missions, will be issued beginning with January, 1916, through the co-operation of the Woman's Council for Home Missions and the Woman's Board. See last page of cover for detailed announcement.

The Federation Bulletin is now a quarterly, and the October issue will emphasize the place of prayer in the life of the world's womanhood to-day, with an especial call to prayer for November 12, the day set apart for interdenominational gatherings by the Federation of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions.

The Missionary Hymnal, published by the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions, may be obtained at the Board Rooms. Price, ten cents each—less by the dozen.

Everyland. This popular magazine for boys and girls becomes a monthly with the January number, 1916. All subscriptions received at one dollar will be credited to twelve numbers. A subscription of fifty cents will pay for six numbers, beginning with September. Order from your own Board.

Prize Peace Stories. The promised book of Peace Stories will be issued by the Christian Women's Peace Movement in October. It will contain approximately 200 pages handsomely bound in boards, and in addition to "The Iron Cross," by James Church Alvord, will have five other stories of great merit. Price, seventy-five cents. Any Woman's Missionary Society wishing to obtain several copies at special rates should correspond with Miss M. H. Leavis, West Medford, Mass., and thus aid the cause of Peace and its own treasury.

The Peace Pageant.

An interesting fact in regard to this Pageant is culled from a letter of the German editor of *The Missionary Friend*, who writes that the Pageant of Peace and War is soon to be given in Elgin, Ill., adding: "I think it is a good thing for the churches to create a little diversion like that for the young people, even if the purpose for which it is given is not accomplished to a great degree."

Five hundred young people, under the direction of Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, are planning to give this Pageant in Beverly, Mass., September 25.

Annual Day of Prayer.

The Day of Prayer appointed by the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions will be observed Friday, November 12, from ten o'clock a. m. to four o'clock p. m. The change in month from January was made at the request of various Boards and was approved at the Triennial Conference in January. The Federation will publish an outline program for local use and the Bulletin issued in October will furnish valuable material on this subject.

Friday Meetings.

Monthly meetings in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, are to be resumed October 1 and continued throughout the winter and spring on the first Friday of each month at 10.30 a. m. We have been gratified at the increased interest and attendance upon these meetings during the past year or two. The audience, which numbers from 150 to over 200, is by no means confined to the residents of Greater Boston. It is not unusual to find people from points as far away as Fall River or Providence. It is our aim to make this gathering for prayer, inspiration and information especially helpful to leaders of auxiliaries, bringing them in touch with missionaries fresh from the field and with workers at the home base. During the coming year practical suggestions concerning methods of using the study book will be given each month. An important feature of this first meeting of the season will be a talk on making programs based on *The King's Highway*, by Miss

Rachel Snow of Watertown. The missionary speaker is to be Miss Alice P. Adams of Okayama, Japan.

Interdenominational Institute.

On October 9 there will be an Institute for the women of Greater Boston under the auspices of the Boston Continuation Committee of the Jubilee. This will probably be held at Ford Hall, Ashburton Place, with sessions at 10.15 a. m. and 2 p. m. Mrs. Henry W. Peabody will give an address in the morning and Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery will speak both morning and afternoon on *The King's Highway*. There will be three talks in the afternoon on Normal Training Classes, for seniors, juniors and children. Mrs. W. N. Bullard will lead the Noon Intercession Service.

Wanted—Old Cotton.

A recent letter from Miss Ruth C. Heath, the English missionary nurse, who has joined the staff of the Madura Hospital for Women and Children, pleads for cotton or linen in the shape of old sheets or any clean, white cloths. She says: "The need is very great out here for clean, soft dressing material. We have to buy new cloth sometimes, but even when washed once it is not nice and soft like old rags. We cannot get cheese cloth out here, unfortunately. I brought out a case of old linen, but that has all been used up and I cannot get any more from my English friends now they are sending all they have to the war hospitals."

The Woman's Board will gladly forward any packages sent to 704 Congregational House marked for the Madura Hospital.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Receipts From August 1–31, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$5,335.10	$109.00	$5,444.10	$2,708.97	$35.00	.....	$8,188.07
1915....	3,872.66	178.50	4,051.16	456.40	60.00	$727.92	5,295.48
Gain....		$69.50			$25.00	$727.92	
Loss.....	$1,462.44		$1,392.94	$2,252.57			$2,892.59

October 18, 1914–August 31, 1915

1914....	$94,425.05	$5,159.99	$99,585.04	$40,412.44	$1,993.91	$32,423.64	$174,415.03
1915....	93,523.18	12,045.99	105,569.17	31,582.95	2,144.33	16,828.57	156,125.02
Gain....		$6,886.00	$5,984.13		$150.42		
Loss.....	$901.87			$8,829.49		$15,595.07	$18,290.01

Elizabeth Barrows Ussher: Faithful Unto Death

Mrs. Ussher cannot die. She lived so well her short life that she will live on and on in the hearts of the many who love her. She is loved not only by the friends of her own race but by Armenians and, I think I may say, Turks as well. Probably it was because of her overtired condition occasioned by the work of caring for the Moslems that she succumbed to her last sickness.

The date of her death is not yet known. Her son, Neville, who left Van June 18 to come to this country, received, on August 21, a letter from his mother written July 5 in which she stated that both Dr. Ussher and she were ill with influenza and that she was very weak.

Mrs. Clarence D. Ussher
Van, 1899-1915

Mrs. Ussher has not been strong since she fell on the ice more than three years ago, hurting her back, but her energy and will power more than made up for her physical lack, and she put to shame many a stronger person by the amount of work which she accomplished. She was capable in many ways, but most of all in the duties of mother and homemaker. Her home on earth, too, was beautiful, made so by her love and tenderness. The devotion and thoughtfulness of her children to her were remarkable, and gave one an insight into the sympathy and close bond between them. The heavenly home now does not seem far away. Mrs. Ussher was especially welcome in the homes of the Armenians. It was a privilege to accompany her on her calls. Then one learned the secret of her hold upon the people. She seldom, if ever, left a home without giving an encouraging or helpful thought, or perhaps a rebuke if necessary, but so kindly and with such sincerity that it could not give offense. She was called on frequently to give talks in a neighboring school on the care of children.

During the distressing experiences of this spring and summer she took an active part in the work of caring for the guests on our premises—first 4,000 Armenians and following immediately after them 1,000 Moslems. When the American hospital was crowded to the very doors and more

(*Continued on page 486.*)

Charlotte E. Ely: A Servant of Jesus Christ

The news of the passing of Miss Charlotte E. Ely at Bitlis, Turkey, announced in the September LIFE AND LIGHT, recalls the remarkable life history of the two sisters, Mary A. C. and Charlotte, who served the cause of missions so nobly together until Miss Mary laid down her earthly work May 4, 1913. A sketch of these two missionaries from the pen of Mrs. George P. Knapp appeared in the July LIFE AND LIGHT, 1913. Since her sister's death Miss Charlotte has toiled on bravely alone, interrupted by sickness and accident, until on July 11 she too heard the summons to enter upon the life eternal and the two so lovely and pleasant in their lives are again united. Miss Charlotte was graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1861 and sailed July 11, 1868, with her sister in the company of the Rev. George C. Knapp and his wife for Bitlis, under appointment from the American Board. Here for forty-seven years almost to a day she has labored with unflagging devotion, building up the Mount Holyoke School of Armenia for the girl of the mountain villages round about Bitlis. No hardship, no sacrifice mattered if she could but bring Christ's message to her chosen people. The sisters divided one salary between them, supplying all other needs from private sources, and were throughout the long period of their service missionaries of the Vermont Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

Charlotte E. Ely
Bitlis, 1868–1915

Miss Charlotte so dreaded the ocean voyage that she but rarely left the country,—only twice in all her years abroad. A tribute written by Miss Mary D. Uline, for the past few years a fellow worker in the same station, setting forth Miss Ely's unselfish spirit and her wonderful influence among the families where she was always such a welcome visitor, follows.

May Thirteenth, 1915

A DAY TO BE REMEMBERED

By Mary D. Uline, Bitlis

MAY 13, 1915, was Ascension Day on the calendar of the Armenian Gregorian Church. It was also the day that the Maynard family and I started from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, on our long journey *home*. Ascension Day is always a holiday among the Armenians and is usually celebrated out of doors, on the mountain sides by pleasant streams, or by taking long walks from one beauty spot to another. The day is begun by religious services in the old churches and monasteries.

We who were to travel were glad when the day was beautiful and clear. The people too were glad, because, according to custom, they wished to accompany us as far as possible, to wish us a good journey. And because the day was a holiday, many were able to go with us. About nine o'clock we started. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard and I were mounted upon mules and the two Maynard children were seated, each in a wooden box fastened on to the side of an animal. Our loads and the muleteers had gone on ahead, while three mounted guards were ready to go with us. Our starting place was the courtyard of the boys' academy. So many men, women and children had gathered within the gates that there was hardly space to move. Soon we started. Such a throng as passed along that narrow street! And such a throng as stood against the walls, waving good-bys and praying for our safety, as we moved slowly down the steep, rocky ascent to the main road. Among the hundreds of followers who rode or walked along with us were our fellow missionaries, the pastor of the Protestant church with his family, and the teachers and pupils of both of our schools.

To-day as I sit writing in my American home, over three months from the time we left Bitlis, my thoughts go back to that beautiful May morning, filled as it was with joy and sorrow.

Among those who wished us Godspeed was a veteran of the mission field, a follower of the Cross. Yesterday, when the news of Miss Charlotte Ely's death reached me, I saw again the travelers on that sunny morning, and with them Miss Ely. Before we had gone two hours' distance from the city, we said good-by to most of the people who had come with us. Men, women and children had kissed our hands and wished us a peaceful journey, praying for God's blessing upon us as we went

our way over mountains, rivers and seas. With tears in their eyes they told us that a thousand welcomes would await us upon our return. Miss Ely and the other missionaries, our pastor and several of the native friends, journeyed with us to a spot by the river where we were to have our noon lunch together. Dear Miss Charlotte had prepared roast chicken, hot chocolate and other appetizing dishes. To-day, as my thoughts turn to that farewell meal, I think of the many who were fed and clothed by that one saint. She fed not only hundreds of starving bodies, but hundreds of starving souls. Never was there a more generous and unselfish person. She gave her life, her love and her money to the cause of Christ. She worked from morning until night, and on into the night for the people among whom she spent forty-seven years of her life. Her sympathies were unlimited and her heart was always overflowing with tenderness and pity. She used to spend hours in prayer with those who needed comfort and help, and she always found time to tell the Christ story to the many eager, listening ears.

Most of Miss Ely's life work in Turkey was spent in the Mt. Holyoke Seminary for Girls. She and her sister, the late Miss Mary A. C. Ely, labored many years to maintain in a foreign land a school founded upon the principles of Mt. Holyoke College in America. Bitlis Mt. Holyoke is a memorial to the years of hard work and self-sacrifice of the Misses Ely. No pupil was ever graduated from the school whose Christian habits were not fixed, whose faith was not firm, for Christian character was developed at Mt. Holyoke and Christian service was a governing principle.

Others will tell in detail about Miss Ely. I cannot do justice to this wonderful woman. It is difficult to express our feelings for those whom we strongly love and admire, whose lives have influenced ours, and whose relationship with us has been one of closest intimacy.

Six weeks ago to-day, Sunday, July 11, Miss Ely passed over to the shores of her heavenly home. Those whom she had bidden farewell by the side of the road were on the sea, sailing toward their native home. They were singing songs and praying for the loved ones they had so recently left. Little did they think as they held their service on shipboard, that one for whom they prayed had come to the end of her earthly journey. And I wonder to-day, as I think of her and of all the dear ones who were with us on that memorable morning in May, how many of them are together now in the "Rest and Peace of the Homeland." More than we think or realize, perhaps.

Making Paths for the King in China

By Clara P. Bodman

COMING from India and that intensely religious people, where it seems as if the whole race were on a pilgrimage, searching, searching for—they know not what, we were struck by the materialism of China,—that patient, plodding people, thinking only of the bread and butter,—no, the rice and millet, aspects of life. In striking contrast to India were the temples—lonely, neglected, filthy. The one place which suggested real religious activity was the Woman's Temple in Tientsin, the only one in that great teeming city where women are allowed to go, and that was indescribably dirty, the idols covered with candle grease and smoke from the burning joss sticks. Pure religion and undefiled had slight connection with that spot. There are great temple fairs, the people crowding the court, but it is barter and not worship which brings them there. Into some of these lonely buildings is coming a new life. Those stodgy, stolid gods must feel a strange wonder when butter-fly children come trooping in; probably they have never before seen boys and girls,—they do not know the "genus." Two years ago a young missionary and his wife were to start a new mission in a strange city. A Chinese preacher was sent to prepare the way and to rent a Chinese house. Very quietly they must begin, for were not stones and angry words their reception on a like mission in a near-by city? Imagine their astonishment when the next day after they arrived the city officials, in all their gorgeousness of stiffest brocade, came to bid them welcome, to offer any assistance in their work, and to suggest that they take charge of their government schools. Amazing! A welcome not of stones! These progressive officials had heard of the return of the indemnity fund; they had heard, too, that these vibrant Americans knew how to teach children, even stupid girls. Yes, they might tell them of Christianity—anything they liked. Their own schools were failures, and they must try something new. They had plenty of Confucian temples,

quite unused; they would provide necessary equipment, but the honorable foreigners must take the children in hand. And to-day there are in that city three Confucian temples, scrubbed clean, filled with gaily dressed, adorable children, learning many useful things besides the ethics of Confucius, learning best of all about the Friend of children.

One path of the King which we longed to see widened was the Kindergarten Way. The dignified, begoggled Elderly Statesman, solemnly carrying his bird cage, cannot see the value of teaching the younger children. We have a few splendid kindergartens in connection with our missions, but not nearly enough. Children are loyal little Christians, and often make most effective teachers of the new Way, but for their own sakes

Kindergarten Children in Peking

we long to see them freed from the bondage of fear. To a friend who had lived in China for twelve years I showed one photograph—a group of laughing children. "They must come from a mission school," was her comment, "ordinary Chinese children never laugh." Dread and horror are inseparably associated in their minds with the worship of the gods. The fierce gate gods, put up on every outside wall at the New Year's festival, the hideous "Big Brother" at the temple door,—do they speak of love or of any religious ideal to children passing them each day? A religion that sanctions cruel footbinding,—yes, it is still being done, in spite of edicts,—that allows girl babies to be quietly smothered because of the cruel belief that they are demons sent in disguise to harass and impoverish the family; that sends the shivering girl bride out into the dark to the

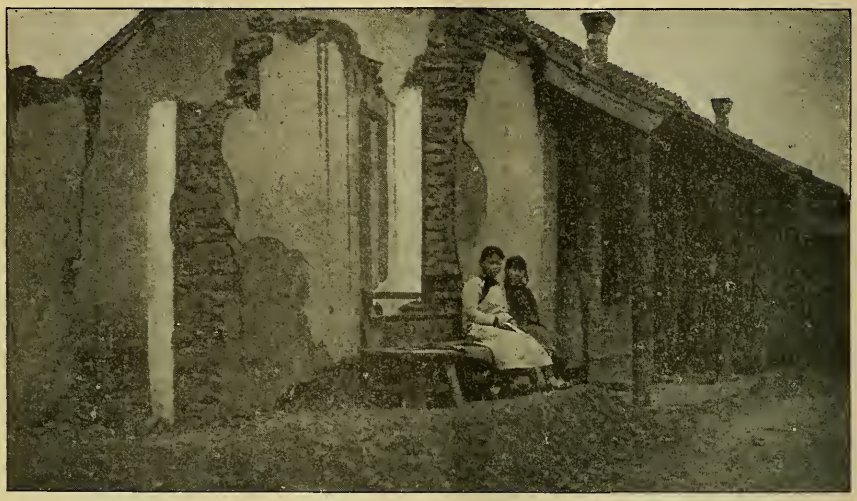
lonely grave to worship the spirits of her ancestors; that declares all women to be an embodiment of the evil principle, *yin*,—does this give any suggestion of a loving, merciful Father?

In the older schools we were much impressed by their eagerness to "go and tell" the gospel story. At Canton Christian College the boys go out every Sunday to the villages, preach by the roadside or in a court, and now they are asking eagerly for more training for girls, that the women may be reached. One of last year's students in our Look-up-to-the-Mountain School now has a class of thirty-two non-Christians, and she hopes to bring them all into the Christian Way. The girls at Union College, Peking, teach four or five hundred children in other parts of the city every Sunday. Everywhere we see native Christians, older and younger, taking more responsibility.

Believing that a girl at her best must be a well woman as well as an intelligent and spiritual-minded woman, we watched their physical development with keen interest. We saw these shy girls, whose mothers had never been outside their own four walls, with only gambling for a pastime, —these girls taking the gymnastic drills, the basket-ball games, or with their teachers, having long walks in the country, enjoying birds and flowers. In all schools we heard the same story, eager pupils and overcrowded buildings, applications constantly refused. "How can we possibly seat 130 students where there is only room for 80?" They are exceedingly bright students, these Chinese boys and girls. One teacher told us her work was almost intoxicating in its stimulation. There is such a world of information, common to us from birth, which opens the gates of a wonderful fairyland to them.

If China is to be Christianized it must be by her own people; teachers must be trained, and the splendid new Union Colleges must be maintained. We happened to be in Peking at the graduation of two women doctors from the Union Medical College. They were as thoroughly equipped for their work as any young doctors in America, so the head physician assured us. These dignified women, in their caps and gowns, had stirred all Peking, for were they not the first graduates in North China? It was a great occasion: the American Minister gave the address, the *élite* of the city were in the audience, their curious Manchu hats bobbing, their gay clothes making a striking picture. And one of these girls came from a small village in our own mission. She had found her chance.

I hardly dare to speak of the hospital path—a fascinating Way, bringing thousands to a knowledge of Christian, loving kindness. In a springless



Two Schoolgirls in Tuberculosis Ward, Pangchuang

Peking cart we crept out through the gullied roads to a village hospital, where the year before patients had come from 2,300 villages. There we had a royal welcome—the church bell rang, firecrackers cracked, and half the village was at the gate, bowing low to the strange visitors. We edged around the double gate, so arranged because evil spirits always go in a straight line, expecting to find inside some fairly adequate buildings for their enormous work. And here were a few low shanties, with tumbling walls, brick beds, mud floors, an operating room, cold and damp. Oh, we were so ashamed that two of our most skilful physicians, trained in the best medical schools, should be treated thus shabbily. I record with gratitude that a better day is dawning for them now; they really have a new hospital, though the full equipment is not yet!

Possibly no side of the work appealed to me more than the native Christian women. They take up their new responsibilities with cheer and courage; they preside over their own meetings with dignity, pray with simplicity and fervor, and give with a self-sacrifice that shames us in our comfortable world. When we were in Tungchou Mrs. Frame invited the missionary society to meet us. It had rained hard that morning, and we thought it would be impossible for many to come the long distances, walking on their tiny, bound feet. But here were seventy women, the beauty of holiness in their faces, nearly everyone with a baby, so fat and so padded with winter garments, if he fell down he was helpless as a June

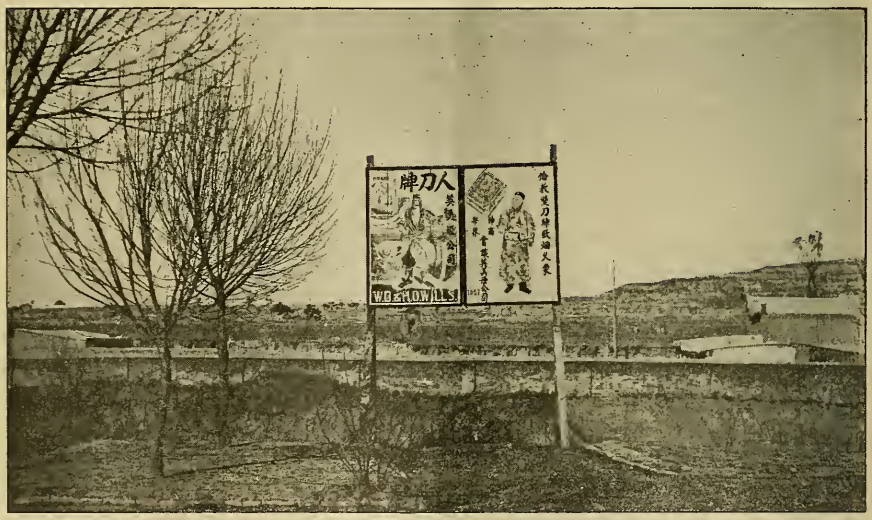
bug about getting up. When Mrs. Frame told them we had been in Ceylon their faces were all smiles, for were they not large supporters of that Jaffna Mission? One Bible woman they used to support, and she was so peculiarly successful in her work, because they sent her their prayers as well as their money, that Jaffna begged them to take another. Sixty dollars gold is a large sum for village women in China; and again I felt ashamed of our small offerings. The next day, with Miss Leavens, we visited a village school, where the teacher receives the munificent salary of $3 a month. A cunning row of youngsters, each one proudly wearing a safety pin as ornament, recited the second chapter of Matthew, talking until breath gave out, hurriedly taking in more breath, and pouring forth more verses. It was so like our own childish attempts at reciting, only much better done. They, too, are giving as well as learning, for on a shelf was a large glass jar, heavy with coins, and their aim the Golden Anniversary Gift in Boston! The Golden Fund seems more sacred to me now that I know whose cherished pennies are a part of it.

Many of our missionaries feel that they must not only preach "to every creature," but they must show Christ in all the relationships of life. They rescue a little slave girl as she tries to escape from a cruel master, sit down on the floor with the factory women, cheering and comforting them as they sew on khaki uniforms at four cents a day, patiently teach the elderly women in the "Hall of Enlightenment,"—women who are keen for knowledge, but whose unaccustomed brains sometimes respond very slowly. They also show the plodding farmer how he can plow and prune and fertilize until his tiny patch produces twice as much as it used to, convince large classes of indulgent mothers of the serious effects of cigarette smoking for little children, translate the *Birds' Christmas Carol*, and let them act the immortal Ruggleses. Then they suggest that the air would be purer if the donkey did not live in the same room with the family, persuade them to try simple methods of home hygiene, and teach them how to care for their children wisely. Up these paths, and many more, we saw our splendid workers leading them, all hastening toward the Highway of the King, all helping to transform the traveler as he goes hopefully on. A Chinese University student in Chicago said: "The Chinese women are like birds just out of a cage. They do not know which way to fly; they want mother birds to lead them into the way. You lead, we follow."

Early one January morning we were steaming up the Pearl River to Canton. It was a bewildering sight as we came to the low-lying city; our steamer, representing the insistent West, seemed to be pressing on, regard-

less of the thousands of houseboats in her way. As we stood in the prow, watching anxiously, we saw the worried mothers hurry to their oars, the children clap their hands at the fun, the roosters crowing over the excitement. The slippery boats, which had been nosing like little weasles around the crowd, took suddenly to their heels. A salt junk, with a huge eye on the prow—"no see, no sabe," they say—slipped away. He had seen, he knew! For a few minutes it was all turmoil and confusion, but our boat kept steadily on; everyone was miraculously out of our path, and we were at the dock. What gifts was this Western steamer bringing? There was dear Dr. Capen, whose whole soul yearned to help; but there, too, was an agent of the Tobacco Trust, who the next day would give cigarettes freely to old and young, creating a passionate desire for them. There was some fine equipment for that beautiful school for the blind, but near by were some uncensored moving picture films, the worst of their kind. There was a package of good books for distribution among the country pastors, who beg Mr. Nelson for stimulating reading, but not far away a large box of patent medicines, not the beneficial sort, for there are no pure food laws in Canton; and down in the hold there may have been some American rum. If our Western civilization could only have brought the best gifts!

China is a fascinating land, dull brown as to landscape, vivid as to politics, splendid as to people, great as to opportunity. Let us covet for it more, *more* of our best gifts.



Cigarette Advertisement near Canton

Being a Schoolgirl in North China

By Marian MacGown Evans

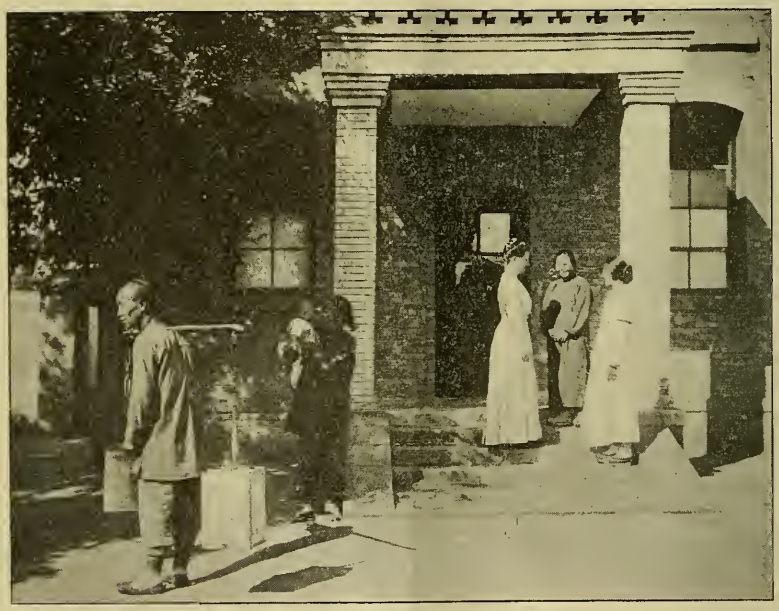
Mrs. Richard T. Evans, who is now with her husband associated directly with the Pei Yang University in Tientsin, still gives aid in the woman's work of that city. This article has been somewhat changed from the original form in which it was received in order to include some recent statistics regarding the girls' schools in other stations.—*The Editor.*

FROM the very beginnings of Congregational missions in China our Boards have emphasized the method of educating the young people,—gathering them into schools there to instruct and train them, to turn them out, if possible, broad-minded, intelligent Christians with a vital power in their inmost souls. After some tens of years in the North China Mission, we may well pause to ask whether anything has been accomplished and what are the needs and problems of the work for the future.

The scope of this article includes only the education of girls, our distinctively woman's work, and of that simply the primary and secondary schools. There are in the North China Mission eight stations, in each of which there is a school for girls, the whole system culminating in an academy and college at Peking. Each station has its own boarding school, the total enrollment being at this writing about two hundred and fifty. Each station maintains also several day schools, either in its own city or in its country out-stations. Approximately 700 girls are studying in these day schools, which are for the most part taught by the graduates of the higher schools and supervised by a foreign lady.

Geographically these schools are situated in three districts, Shantung, Chihli and Shansi. Coming from Shanghai by the Tientsin-Pukou line, you would reach the first mission station at Techou, where it has just been moved from Pangchuang. A school for girls was established at Pangchuang by the beloved Grace Wyckoff, who went out under the W. B. M. I. in 1887. (See page 456.) Miss Mabel Huggins, also W. B. M. I. is designated to this station. The school will soon be relocated at Techou in a new building which will permit the admission of an increased number of the girls eager for education. You would have to desert modern travel and take to cart or boat for two days or a week, respectively, if you wish to visit the center at Lintsingchou,—a city off the line of the railroad, but on the cart road from north to south and so a thriving center of trade. Here you would find, at the end of your long ride, thirty or forty girls, mothered by Miss Edith Tallmon and Miss Ethel Long of the W. B. M. I., assisted by Chinese girl teachers.

Coming back to the railroad you would ride a few hours north to Tientsin where you would be near the work of the Woman's Board of Missions in the Look-up-to-the-Mountain School at Hsikuy (she-goo). Many children in this country are lovingly remembering the children's missionary, Miss Carolyn T. Sewall, who will join Miss Edith Davis here this fall, after her year's study in Peking. There were twenty-one girls enrolled last year, as hard times have been the cause of sadly re-



Welcoming Callers at Tungchou

ducing the number of pupils, most of whom come from the poorer families. The building accommodates forty and the teachers suffer many pangs at denying admission to the promising applicants, but have learned to dread the word "debt," and wait hopefully for further aid from home to enable them to put the sickle a little further into the white fields. A new home for these two teacher-mothers is to be one of the golden fruits of the Anniversary Gift of the W. B. M. At Peking, three hours by rail, is the familiar Bridgman Academy, where Miss Payne, Miss Mead and others of the W. B. M. I. force receive the young women from many missions and many provinces and help them to develop into sweet, efficient Christian characters,—the most promising of these preparatory

students going on into the Woman's Union College, where Miss Luella Miner, Miss Katharine Crane and their strong helpers graduate those who shall be the leaders and teachers of the New China womanhood in many places, with circles of influence which cannot be estimated. Tungchou is only fourteen miles from Peking, by rail, and here we stop to visit the Richly Instructing Girls' School, where Miss Alice Browne, assisted by Miss Delia Leavens, gathered a band of eager, industrious little girls. Miss Leavens is now in charge waiting hopefully for a new associate, and we should find Mrs. Frame in her new home busy in divers ways in the Browne-Frame house which now has in it the Littlest Missionary, Frances Kendall Frame. Paoting-fu, to the south, is also easily reached by rail, and in this place of sacred memories we should find a little boarding school of thirty-four girls watched over by Mrs. Mabel Ellis Hubbard and her good helpers, with gratifying results. Here again the Golden Anniversary Gift will bear fruit and the Annie Gould Memorial School will be worthily housed (see page 462). This school, as well as that at Tungchou, belongs to the W. B. M. From Paoting-fu you would wish to go on into Shansi, and a day or two would land you at Taiku (tygoo). Here the school is supported by the W. B. M. I. and has made remarkable progress. Miss Heebner has given much time to it and Miss Kauffman, now Mrs. Leete of Fenchou, ably seconded her, taking much responsibility although a new recruit. After seeing Taiku you must again leave the railroad and go on through the mud by cart to Fenchoufu, the most interior of the mission stations. The Lydia Lord Davis Girls' School is here in a new commodious building, facing limitless opportunities. The figures in the recent attractive report of the Fenchoufu station arouse a somewhat startled inquiry as to the proportion between the boys and girls in the schools here. The record of 800 in the boys' school and in all departments of the work for girls only 120, when the need for educated Christian wives and teachers is so appalling, may well give one pause. By one of the sudden exigencies which come to our missionaries, brave Miss McConnaughey's strength has been taxed by the manifold duties which the year brought to her. How welcome will be the additions to the Shansi force,—Miss Horn for Taiku, Miss Munzer for Fenchou, now on the ocean, sent out by the W. B. M. I. in August.

After this hasty trip, with its necessarily imperfect data, you will realize that the figures given above,—700 girls in the mission schools,—are after all not so imposing, when one considers the immense amount of territory covered, and you will feel with us that after all we can do only

a tiny bit of the work to be done. Not that we are the only ones at work for Christ and His Kingdom in this part of China. There are several other Protestant Boards at work in all these large centers and many flourishing Catholic schools. The government too is now taking hold of education for girls, but, of course, only secular education. All these agencies together do not go very far toward realizing our American ideal of universal mental training.

What are the girls studying in these schools? Very much the same subjects that your daughters are studying, except that the extras, such as music and drawing, have to depend upon whether anyone in the station has the ability and the time to teach them or, as has been the case sometimes, a resident foreigner not in mission circles feels moved to devote a little of her spare time to the people among whom her home is made. The one more or less extra in which all the schools try to give regular and uniform instruction is English, since there is such a demand for that now.

But what is it like, teaching those girls? Again and again this question is asked, and the bewildered look on the face of the inquirer implies that she is sure it is very different from teaching American or English girls. In many ways it is surprisingly the same. These girls are remarkably human and often, given the same stimulus, respond in the same way as their fairer skinned sisters. Yet there are here, as everywhere, special problems resulting, not from a deep and ineradicable difference between their nature and ours—that is a myth which may as well fade from your minds—but from the differences in their circumstances. *Homes* make a difference in people. In Peking and Taiku the girls are drawn from all classes of society, but in the other schools more from the middle class, often from the rather poorer section of the middle class. They do not come, as we have sometimes supposed, out of entirely loveless homes. Many have Christian parents and, even if they do not, there is much deep family affection in China, and the girls, in spite of the fact that they are less desired than the boys, yet in many cases come in for their share of it. In a way the homes of those girls who come to school are a bit raised above the general average, for the parents who have been entirely untouched by new life do not as yet educate their daughters. Still, their homes are not very much like your idea of a home. Most of you who read this would not be really comfortable in them. What would trouble you most would be that they are not very clean. As one Chinese woman said to me, "It is not easy to keep mud floors clean," nor mud

walls either, I should think, nor even the porous bricks which the more well-to-do use for floors and walls. It is only as you climb in the scale of wealth and reach those families whose floors are made of the old-fashioned, foot-square, almost non-porous bricks that you reach houses which it is at all easy to keep clean. Besides, cleanliness costs. It is all very well to talk of the profuse use of soap and water when you have the latter brought plentifully to your house, but suppose all the water in sight was muddy and must be settled before it was very useful for cleansing purposes and was hard at that, and suppose your ancestors for many years had considered soap in the light of a luxury, and suppose you had been taught nothing of germs or of hygiene, and suppose there were absolutely no chance for privacy in your home, would you keep your household and yourself as clean as you do now? Perhaps the average Chinese housewife does not any more than our not-so-remote ancestors did. This lack of cleanliness extends also to the streets and ditches, and dirt does not make for physical stamina in people. Neither does the dampness of the houses, nor yet the habit of sealing them up tight at night, nor the frequent presence of aged tubercular relatives. We are finding in these days in our home cities that many a backward child is so because of lack

Schoolgirls in Tungchou

of nourishing food or inherited physical weakness. In China we have these things to fight all the time. We call tuberculosis the white plague, but it knows no race prejudice. It is the yellow plague as well. The foreign head of the school must be on constant guard against this scourge and other diseases, some milder, some even more to be dreaded, if, when she has given her girls a Christian education, they are to have sufficient bodily strength to go out and do the work for which they have been fitted. So sanitary arrangements and physical exercise loom large on the horizon.

How about the social conditions from which they come and for which we must fit them? No problems are more perplexing to the worker in China to-day than the social problems. The most distracting thing about them is that they are not fixed. Every year since I came to China has seen a change in social conditions. What would have excited thrills of horror among the Chinese six years ago passes without comment to-day. In Tientsin it is quite the proper thing for the young people to arrange their own marriages with or without some help from their elders. There are dozens of opportunities for meeting and acquaintanceship now where a few years ago there were none. The old restraints are off. New careers, too, are opening for the girls. To some is actually given the chance to decide for themselves for or against marriage. In these days of change, what should be the attitude of the Christian schools? Shall we hail with unmitigated joy the emancipation of the girls, and in every way help them on to more and more freedom, or is a mild conservatism better under the circumstances? Most of us (after our first year) decide in favor of the latter. Not that we deprecate the changes. They are inevitable and will, in the end, be beneficial, but meanwhile—it is as if the solid earth were breaking up under their feet. Under those circumstances dare we hope that none will fall, and will the wise teacher push them too rapidly out onto the shifting ground or will she concentrate her energies on the task of making sure whether they can stand? And how will she draw the line for them when neither she nor anyone else knows exactly where the line ought to be drawn? It is easy enough to make decisions in matters of conduct when only one code of ethics is in question. It is a very different matter when there are two codes and both seem to the unfortunate girl binding. Yet for some difficult situations, more or less tragic as the case may be, are you fitting her the moment you take her out of her old time seclusion and begin to educate her. She must henceforth stand at the meeting place of two currents and strongly must she stand if she is not to be swept away altogether. Not "Shall I do right

or wrong?'' but ''What is right?'' is the question which she must face in a hundred varying forms all the rest of her life. Somehow you must put into her life a power which can guide and sustain her.

Do the schools do this? Are they in any measure justified by their fruits? Are the girls Christians when they graduate? Are they the kind of Christians which counts? Do they do anything worth while or do they sink back to the level of their surroundings? One wonders sometimes that more do not do just that. For it is a pretty solid mass of inertness that the sweet girl graduate in China faces. Anyone who has ever tried to do something that did not fit in with the accepted ideas of the society in which she lived knows how terrible is the dragging weight of other people's opinions, especially those of one's own household. Increase the number of members in that household many fold and add the thousand year old belief that their word is law, that it is right for the young to obey implicitly the will of the old, then ask yourself whether you are sure that at eighteen you would be strong enough and wise enough to stand alone in your village for ideas that the oldest inhabitants *en masse* felt sure were wrong, and at the same time not to fall into ways to which they would have a perfect right to object. Some of the girls who graduate from our schools have not that strength and that wisdom—have not the force of character necessary to maintain themselves, and sink back, or else revolt into an offensive type of new woman. Yet not many of them do either. The great majority after they leave school do something, and many of them something vigorous and useful. Many teach. There are not and cannot be for years to come enough teachers, so most of the girls take a longer or shorter turn at that work. The more capable ones go on to academy and college with teaching before and after their course. Almost all are Christians, in name at least, when they graduate. They have been for years in a Christian atmosphere and expect to be Christians. This fact, with its obvious advantages, carries with it its inevitable disadvantage—that what came so easily and naturally is not in some instances a matter of very deep personal experience. Yet oftener than not it is. When the girls go into government schools, as some of them do, the test is more than usually severe. It is very easy for them to think that they can be Christians without saying anything about it—that they can show by their lives for what they stand and that testimony as to the power that has control of their lives is not necessary. But there are those who stand boldly by their colors even there. Two graduates from Paoting-fu who had Government positions took from the first a bold stand, going each

Sunday to the little chapel and taking their pupils with them. Both lost their positions, presumably on that account, but one has since been reinstated since she is a good and faithful teacher whose merits the authorities cannot but recognize.

The work of one of the Tientsin graduates is a fair sample of what the girls do when they are through school. I call it a fair sample because this girl has no extraordinary ability or unusual depth of spirituality. She is just an average girl. She went back to her own village where her family was the only Christian household and where there had never been a Christian school or any school for girls. She collected seven or eight pupils, largely from among connections of the family, and opened a school for them. Her teaching was not remarkable, but her efforts were sincere and the school grew. Not only so but the people began to be interested in hearing Christian truth. The fame of the little school spread to other near-by towns and from them came mothers with pupils and with requests that she go and tell the other women about "the doctrine." She went and, in time, enough interest was aroused to warrant the sending of a Bible woman to the district. Several women have become Christians and the general attitude of the neighborhood toward Christianity has been changed from indifference, in some cases hostility, to friendliness and interest. It has not all been the work of this one girl. Her brothers have preached there too, and latterly there have been sporadic visits from the foreigners. Yet much of the fruit of these villages may be laid to her credit. Has she been perfect always in her attitude, free from all mistakes of judgment and of disposition? No. But one thing is certain. She has turned her face from the past to the future. She has received into her soul an impulse, she has begun to think thoughts that have definitely worked out in positive, vital help to her own people. She is married now and just recently a mother. Will this same impulse tell in the home she will make and in the training she will give to her small daughter? Time will show. Some of the girls make no better homes than their mothers made, but they are the exceptions. As a general rule they carry the inspiration they have received into this sphere too. Would they perhaps do so more fully if we gave them more specific training along these lines? In none of the schools of the mission are there any courses designed to help the girls in their duties as homemakers. To be sure they get some practice in caring for the school and for their own rooms, and learn many a lesson of cleanliness. They study physiology, too, in some of the schools and so get new ideas of hygiene. Anyway,

they obtain some knowledge from the hygiene they are compelled to practice while they are in school. Their minds are being trained, and a well-trained mind will rise to any situation. Yet in these days you are coming to believe in America that the most important work a woman can ever be called upon to do deserves a little extra, special training. Is this not even truer here? Many of the teachers in charge of the schools think so, but the matter is not so simple as it sounds. Would you know how to give instruction in domestic science, fitted for the conditions in which these girls must live and to give it in such a way that they may be inspired to make the changes that are possible and necessary for health, and yet not be rendered discontented and hopeless when they must deal with those conditions which they are powerless to change? Could you inside of three or four years' residence—most of the Americans in charge of the schools have not been out longer than that—so adapt your teaching that the girls shall take all that is really helpful from the foreign ways and yet not begin to think that a method is better simply because it is foreign and that they can do nothing unless they can rebuild and refurnish their houses entire? And how much do you know of the relative food values of *mien t'iao* and *chu poa p'ers?* These things can be worked out, but it will take time, skill and patience to do it. It would be a boon to the mission if some day a lady with special domestic science training—plus large, large doses of common sense and adaptability—could come here and undertake to solve this problem.

If not this, there are plenty more! "What are some of your problems?" I asked the different teachers. "Poverty," says one. "The desire for quick, flashy work to get positions." "Seeing that the girls get the right kind of new ideas instead of the wrong," replies another. "Making their Christian experience real and vital to them," answers a third. "What are some of your needs?" "More teachers." "Teachers trained in modern methods." "New buildings." "Better equipment." Above all, more of the wisdom that comes from above, more power, more of Christ.

"Forward" is the spirit in China to-day. Jehovah is leading, but upon the efforts of the home constituency depends largely how far and how fast and to what end China moves. We must have your prayers, we must have your gifts, and we must have your lives."

Chinese Girlhood Coming to Christ

By Edith Davis, Tientsin

BEFORE these days pass too far away I want to tell you of them. You have heard of the government schools for girls in Tientsin —twenty-two of them into which we have had access this past year—and you know something of the Bible classes among these girls. We have tried through these classes to reveal the Christ and to lead the girls to confess Him. I want you to think a minute what program you would follow, what method you would use, what book or chapter you would take as the basis of your study, with the girls who do not know the first thing about Christianity, Christ or the Bible. Suppose these girls were from fourteen to twenty years of age, did not know one person who was a Christian, had never seen a church building to know what it was, had never read a book or a poem with a mention of Christ in it, had never heard a Christian song, or seen a picture with a Christian subject, had never heard a prayer, or known to whom to pray. Suppose you had ten hours in ten weeks' time to teach them, what would you do? I just suggest, to make it really real, that you prepare an outline for a ten weeks' course, and see if it satisfies you. Nothing in my life before has been so searching as the preparation for these classes this year. The new class started in the high school has been such a joy. Two who bought Bibles have never been to the class, and some of the remaining have only visited us, but six of the twelve have certainly found something. I wish I could tell you of some of our discussions. One little girl, after I had asserted that the Christ who healed the body of disease was able to heal the mind of doubts and the heart of tempers, with real earnestness looked up and said, "I would like to see that Christ. Can I see Him with my eyes?" There were Greeks of long

"Little Mothers" in Tientsin

ago who came to His disciples saying, "We would see Jesus." Through all ages it is the longing of human hearts the world over—a need which God meant to be satisfied through the revelation of that Christ in us. Another girl said, "Isn't it all right to be angry when one reviles you? I think it is, and yet there is one thing I don't understand. When I am over being angry I do not *respect* myself. Why is that?" And then there is dear Wang Pi Cheng,—interpreted, her name is True Jade King,—two years ago she declared her purpose to be a Christ follower. She had shown such a true sense of right and wrong that I was surprised to find she knew nothing of the gospel until this class was started. We had had only three meetings of the class; Mark we were studying, and I was eager to know on just what she based her belief. To-day when she came to go to church with me we had a long talk and she added to the details I had known before. Her father is a faint believer in Buddhism, while her mother is a very ardent believer and daily burns the incense in the home. Pi Cheng said she joined in the Buddhist practices with her mother, but when she prayed "nothing answered her spirit," and she was not satisfied. Then she heard of Christianity and through a friend bought a Bible which she often read, beginning with the first book. And then came a wonderful testimony. The God of whom she read in Genesis—she had not gone further—"answered her spirit!" For days she did not know how to get to Him, then she heard of Jesus, and immediately she believed in Him and loved Him, and through Him she found God. The first meeting which Miss Paxson led for the girls of the Bible classes she was there, and at the second meeting an opportunity was given for confession of Christ. Though she did not raise her hand while the heads were bowed in prayer, her heart was busy making its confession to Him who sees in secret. The next day she came again and this time out of a sure heart declared her purpose. I spoke to her of letting her parents know that she was a Christian, and to-day she said her mother was very willing she would believe in Christ if she would be "warm-hearted" about it! The right one had to hold *any* faith demanded she be "warm-hearted" in it! Not bad for a sentiment out of loyal Buddhism.

A few days later—the class in the high school has met in another session—only two were there, two very sober girls, and this is the story they tell. Wang Pi Cheng, true to the confession she had made, felt she should tell her classmates of her new resolve, and so she told them that she was a Christian, that she would study her Bible every day, attend

Bible class every week, and go to church on Sunday. It made a stir as such a confession would in a school where only one girl had ever had any connection with a church. Three other girls immediately said they too wanted to become Christians, and dear Pi Cheng passed on the advice she had had and advised them to tell their parents. These parents, however, are Mohammedans, and they have forbidden their daughters to attend the class again, and the others in the class are afraid to come, with the exception of Liu ——, who once joined a church because some other girls did and she got in under cover of their piety without knowing anything of Christianity. She had never told anyone of the experience, but now she too says she wants to be a true Christian. You will not get this letter before this school year is closed and these girls are scattered. They come from various provinces and this is their senior year, so I'll not have a chance to meet with them in the fall. I want you to follow them with your prayer. Will you not be helping them to be true to the knowledge they have of Christ, faithful to the habit they are forming of reading their Bibles every day, willing to witness for the Christ as they learn to know Him better, and growing in winsomeness daily before those in their families who do not know the meaning of their faith till they too are won? I put these lives on you to be nourished and strengthened through your believing prayer. "If ye ask—I will do it."

I have told you in more or less detail of one class and of one girl. The same story could not be repeated in each class, but the working of each heart is known to Him alone, and we can believe that there is result, not apparent yet, which some day will be known. Miss Paxson was here for three weeks. She held services in the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., the Methodist girls' school, in one of the hospitals and in our Woman's Board girls' school besides the government school Bible classes. Fifteen teachers and pupils from the last named schools made the Great Confession, every one of them from non-Christian homes. There are others who did not make the surrender and who are most unhappy in the struggle which the year's teaching has brought to them. It is hard to come out before family and friends with a purpose which means so much. There can't be the seclusion of a snug Christian life for those who must face scorn and criticism and persecution. From my schools here there were nineteen who decided, and that means there is only one girl who is not now a Christian. There were twenty in the boarding school who decided to let their lives be used in trying to win one person to Christ this year. Now I am not going to say one word more about Missions

Two Mothers in Tientsin

except that you who have been praying this year for these classes have a share in the joy of the fruit, and you have a share in the further developing of the lives of these little spiritual babes because you have helped to bring about their rebirth. Please don't forget them. It has been a year of wonderful joy for me, joy in Him, and joy in going out for Him. Mrs. Chandler is leaving with little Harlan in two weeks now for the summer for Japan where her mother and sisters are. I have always gone about the last of May to Peitaiho but this year I have work planned till the middle of July. However, I am going up for a few days this week as there are things about the house that must be cared for and I am in need of a little rest. I have to get away every few weeks from these high electric winds, and especially if I stay through two months of the heat later, it would be wise to have a bit of a change now.

Indeed we can use wool for knitting or crocheting—any amount of it—and happily small quantities of one kind will not come amiss, according to Chinese economics. The girls wear wool mitts and crocheted collars of variegated colors, and for baby's caps the more colors the merrier. It's quite correct to have the fringe on a neck scarf of a contrasting color, and knitted muffs allow of almost any combination. Dark green is the stylish color now in China, and a bit of that puts tone into any article.

God can open doors. He is, as the Moslems say, "the Great Opener." He opens the lips of the dumb to song, the eyes of the blind to sight, and the prison house to the captive. He opens the doors of utterance and entrance for the Gospel. He opens graves and gates, the windows of Heaven and the bars of death. He holds all the keys of every situation. He opens, and no man can shut. He shuts, and no man can open. God, the Opener, is not on the outside, but on the inside of the barred doorway. "Knock and it shall be opened."—*S. M. Zwemer.*

Board of the Pacific

Helen Grace Wyckoff: A Friend's Tribute

Although Miss Wyckoff was born in the Middle West, and was always a missionary of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, the fact that her last earthly days were spent in California, and that this tribute is written by a former member of the North China Mission, makes it doubly appropriate that the pages of this department should this month be largely devoted to a sketch of this beautiful and useful life.—*The Editor.*

"WE ASKED for a single lady and the Lord sent us *two*," enthusiastically exclaimed Mrs. Arthur Smith as she reviewed the early days of the Pang-Chuang station. She referred to the remarkable response made to their eager search for a young woman to take up the growing Shantung work, made by the Woman's Board of the Interior when they commissioned the twin sisters, Miss Grace and Miss Gertrude Wyckoff of Galesburg, Ill. The joy of the Pangchuang field was unbounded; and the wonder of it that there should be two so alike was just as great among the appreciative as it is here among us in America.

Three years after graduation from Knox College found Miss Grace as the oldest daughter in a family of eight children, helping in the home, and in the church with which she was connected. Her call to China came in the shape of an appeal from Miss Ada Haven of Peking for nine young women for North China. "I must be one of them," responded Miss Grace, and we can imagine her joy when after writing of her decision to her sister Gertrude, who was doing A. M. A. work in the South, she received the reply that her other self was ready also. They reached Pangchuang in the autumn of 1887; and from the beginning, all through the years, have kept house together in their own home. "It is just like heaven," the native women used to say, as they hobbled on their bound feet through the neat, pretty rooms, gazed at the fine photographs of father, mother, sisters and brothers in the "home land," listened to the organ, and heard the "wonderful words of life" in song and story from the lips of the sisters. How beautiful it all was! and as the years went by, many and many a weary soul did find heaven through the ministrations of that home, and through the hard country touring. Hard roads that involuntarily "made the tears come," as Miss Grace once wrote; hard, poor fare in the barren, poverty-stricken homes of the country peasant, hard discipline in the solving of the problems of the sick, the homeless, the wayward, the persecuted, yet there was never a word

of complaint, it was counted such a joy and privilege to render this service.

It was given to Miss Grace to found the first school for girls in that region. Its name means the Cultivation of Truth, and the graduates are prepared to enter such institutions as the North China Union Women's College at Peking. It is still the only school of its rank among ten million girls. Others will write of this at length; and with blinding tears, but with grateful hearts, we shall read this thrilling chapter of heroic service, uplifting and training the downtrodden, neglected young womanhood of China.

Never between any two people have there been stronger ties, so it could not have been easy to take separate furloughs, as these sisters sometimes did that the beloved mother, who has been blind for nearly twenty years, might have as much as possible of her gifted daughters. This year the removal of their station to the large city of Techou, fifteen miles away, had made it possible for them to come together. They arrived in San Francisco, July 5, hoping that while the new buildings were going up they might have a whole year together in the United States.

Miss Grace had taken her life in her hands many times,—when she crossed the Pacific, when she endured the siege of Peking in Boxer days, and when she passed through other times of persecution and epidemic, but never so truly as when she said good-by to her family in San Gabriel and made her way to the Children's Hospital in San Francisco, the last day of July, for a needed operation. Mrs. Ament was with her for the first trying days, but, obliged to meet her own appointments, sailed for China, August 7, confident that her dear co-worker would speedily be restored to health; but that was not to be, and at five a. m. Monday morning, August 9, our beloved slipped away.

In the new parlors at 2198 Geary Street, that so charmingly combine the home and the chapel, a privileged group of friends that could be hastily gathered, met at 2.30 Wednesday afternoon, with Miss Gertrude, who had come from San Gabriel, and Miss Mary *en route* from Tougaloo, for a last service. Rev. J. K. Browne, of Turkey, who has been acting secretary for the American Board upon this Coast, read many of Miss Grace's favorite passages, those which were her very life as she ministered to the suffering, needy ones of her large parish.

"Faith's Prayer," a favorite with both of the sisters, was sung by Miss Harriet Pasmore, after which Rev. George Hinman, formerly of Foochow, who had had the privilege of visiting them in their Pangchuang work, spoke as follows:—

"I am sure that all the fellow-workers of Miss Grace feel that they have lost more than a sister to us all, and they feel to-day that one of the family, the large China family, has gone before. The sisters were a benediction at every mission meeting they attended. How much their presence meant to us all! If ever there was an illustration of the leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal until the whole was leavened, it is found in Pangchuang and in these two lives; and all that has been done there, all that has been built up, is the result of *lives lived*. Not anywhere is there a more powerful illustration of what can be accomplished by quiet, faithful, purposeful living in the school and in touring. To say that China is changed is a truism; but this is what has changed it—the living of such lives as this; and the influence will live right on after the worker has been taken from us. It is impossible to say how we shall miss this splendid sister, this splendid worker. We can only rejoice that the seed has been put in; and that we have the wonderful result of the influence of Christian personality."

After prayer by Dr. Kelsey, the newly appointed secretary for the American Board upon the Pacific Coast, Miss Pasmore sang very beautifully Mendelssohn's comforting "O rest in the Lord, Wait patiently for Him."

The final interment will be at Elmwood, Ill., where the sisters were born and where the beloved father's body rests.

Faith's Prayer

Lead me, dear Lord, by Thine own hand
  Wherever the path may go;
It may be fair or desert land,
  I do not need to know.
I only need to trust Thy care,
  To know Thy love is sure,
To let Thee all my burdens bear,
  And in Thy strength endure.

Guide me, dear Lord, by Thine own eye,
  In ev'ry step I take;
So shall I feel Thee always nigh,
  And live for Thy dear sake.
And looking up to Thee, my Guide,
  Thro' darkness or thro' light,
May I in trustful faith abide
  Till faith is lost in sight.

Teach me, dear Lord, in Thine own way
  Whate'er I ought to be;
The lessons may be hard to say,
  The path too dark to see,
But holding by Thy pierced hand
  I cannot go amiss.
Until I reach the Unseen Land
  By faith I'll walk in this. —*Emma Graves Dietrich.*

On the Green at Brousa

In this day of athletics, drills and all sorts of out-door contests, how charming is this glimpse of our "coming out" at Brousa! It was summer, and the place was the Brousa Race Course, just outside the city. Imagine a large center field, surrounded with pavilions for the officials on the one side, and for the ladies and school children on the other, and every available space packed with thousands of spectators. Buffalo carts decorated with branches and greens were provided for the kindergarten children, and the rest of our pupils marched in a procession, over a road that took more than an hour after leaving the city. Each pupil was requested to carry a small Turkish flag.

"The day was a success in every way," writes Miss Jillson,—"weather perfect, preparations well made, and everything admirably carried out. There were twenty-one numbers on the program: first music by a band, then a review of the boys of the military school, then the kindergarten drills and the other exercises. It was in this number that we were invited to take part; and our little children in green and yellow dresses trimmed with daisies gave a drill with flower chains and stars and crescents, meantime singing two Turkish kindergarten songs and calling forth much applause. A little Austrian girl carrying the American flag, and the other children with Turkish flags, showed our united purpose in general educational work in the country. The Turkish kindergarten children did excellent work with songs, games and May-pole exercises. The fact that the work of these schools was directed by our graduates gave us much pleasure; for as our school furnishes teachers for the schools about us it is fulfilling one of its most important purposes. The children of the Armenian school gave a fine gymnastic drill. Other numbers on the program were Swedish gymnastics by the boys of the Sultanié school, a bicycle race, vaulting, pole vaulting, races, football, etc. Everything was well done; and as this is the first time such an event has taken place in Brousa, those who planned and carried out the work are to be congratulated warmly upon its success."

If the Christian faith does not culminate and complete itself in the effort to make Christ known to all the world, that faith is a thoroughly unreal and insignificant thing, destitute of power for the single life and incapable of being convincingly proved to be true.—*Phillips Brooks.*

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Isabelle Phelps writes from Paoting-fu, China, of her year's work:—

About a year ago when I wrote, the Fu Ying Chih Yuan ("Women and Children's Broaden the Knowledge Court"), which is the center of work for women in the city, had just been opened. I have general charge of this work, with the exception of the kindergarten, which is now under Miss Chapin's superintendence. During the past eight months the usefulness of such a place as this has been amply demonstrated. Afternoon teas and lectures have helped in winning the confidence of the mothers; the weekly "Read-the-Paper" Meeting finds an interested audience of all ages gathered together, as does also the weekly Bible class. In the spring Mrs. Hubbard, assisted by two schoolgirls, taught the morning day school held here for little tots, while Mrs. Su helped in the evangelistic and social work, besides teaching the afternoon school for older girls. Beginning with September, Miss Ma, who graduated last June from the kindergarten training school in Peking, has been the teacher for both the morning kindergarten and the afternoon school, doing beautiful work.

The most largely attended gathering of the week, we are glad to report, is the Sunday school. It is an inspiration to listen now to the singing of these women and girls who less than a year ago did not know a single hymn. At Christmas time an offering of money and food was willingly brought by many members of the Sunday school as a birthday present to Jesus,—the contribution being taken later to three poor homes in that section of the city. About twenty of the pupils took part acceptably in the Christmas exercises for women and children held at the church, and as the months go by we find the Kuang Chih Yuan constituency increasingly willing to attend our Sunday morning church services. Two of the women have expressed a desire to register as inquirers on the church roll, one of them saying, "My heart is so much more peaceful since I began to pray daily." Several new homes in the city have been opened for Bible women's visits because of acquaintanceships formed at the Kuang Chih Yuan. We earnestly hope and fervently pray that God may increasingly use this center of work to not merely evangelize, but also to Christianize many hundreds of women and children.

Another new feature of the past eight months has been the industrial work begun in our suburb under the charge of Mrs. King. About twenty

women and girls have learned to do tatting and the number of pupils is rapidly increasing. Their work finds a sale in the United States, and the employment has meant much to these poor people. To some it has meant warmer clothing and more nourishing food; to others it has meant tuition money and so a chance to get an education. Some of the women are also eagerly learning to read under the instruction of our evangelists. All the workers bring their tatting for inspection and purchase, after which they attend the women's prayer meeting in a body. As soon as warmer weather comes they will be expected to spend several hours in study before the prayer meeting hour on Friday. These women are many of them so utterly ignorant of Christianity that we are hoping this regular instruction may accomplish much for them.

During the winter of 1912-13 there was much suffering from famine throughout the region south of Paoting-fu. The missionaries of the American Board helped to relieve this by the distribution of funds which had been sent from America by interested friends, and the China Red Cross Society also gave out famine relief money. Beginning with the summer of 1913 it was decided to use the funds still remaining in hand for famine relief to establish a school to which poor women and mature girls might go for a six months' course of study. Weaving, crocheting, sewing, straw braiding, reading and arithmetic were decided upon as the best subjects for instruction, the hope being that many might be lifted out of privation and put in the way of earning a comfortable livelihood by the instruction offered. Up to the present time about a hundred women have graduated, and the work is still going on, though it will probably not be possible to continue it after the present year, owing to lack of funds. In addition to the daily instruction religious meetings are held for the pupils every Sunday afternoon, and abundant opportunity given them to read in the little church books.

A class of thirty-eight was graduated from this institution in September, many of whom registered as inquirers in our church before leaving, having gladly availed themselves of the opportunity offered for weekly religious instruction during their six months' course of study. At a recent three days' convention held in our country field, one of these graduates joined the church on probation. She said, "There is no other woman in town who knows how to read, so there is no one to help me, and I do so want to learn more. Please may I go to Paoting-fu and enter the women's training school at the West Suburb?" Her face beamed when the desired permission was gladly given.

Since September our church women and older schoolgirls, with the assistance of the missionaries, have been doing extensive evangelistic work on Sunday afternoons. They are too poor to give much money, but they decided that they could contribute more time than they had been doing to the cause of Jesus Christ. They gather at the church to pray for the Master's blessing, then divide into groups, some going into the city and some to private homes in the South Suburb. Thus many who have never been to church have had the opportunity to hear the gospel message attractively presented with song and story in the courtyard of a neighbor.

The girls' school has enrolled fifty-one pupils, thirty-four of whom are boarders. In the autumn the verdict went out that no more girls could be received until new buildings were available. We are glad to report that the money for our new school plant has been promised and we hope to begin building operations next spring. Of the $3,000 which is in sight, about $400 is a gift from Mr. John Gould in memory of his daughter, who gave several years of loving and efficient service as principal of the school before she was called to wear the martyr's crown. The institution will be known hereafter as "The Annie Gould Memorial School." In addition to the three Chinese teachers we have been fortunate in having the help of many of the foreign ladies during the past year. Mrs. McCann has taught calisthenics. Mrs. Galt has had three classes in drawing and one in calisthenics. Miss Chapin has been health inspector since her return. Mrs. Hubbard teaches and has general charge.

Some lessons have been learned in this school outside of these regularly put in the curriculum. Last fall the matron and the missionary in charge of the school were talking about the appropriation.

"If the girls did all the work in the school yard, saving the salary of the servant who formerly did the work, we could take more girls into the school." "That would surely be a good idea," the matron responded, "and I'm sure the girls would think so too, if they knew by doing extra work themselves more girls could be taken in." The girls did promise gladly to do the yard work, and in theory did it willingly; but in practice, as the winter days came on, their enthusiasm died out. The ground seemed very cold to them with only cloth shoes; the snow was heavy sometimes, and always, always they had to fight against the prevalent feeling in China that scholars should not work. At last there seemed need for a new incentive. The teacher gave marks in each room,—red,

good; green, fair; black, poor. This was the opportunity of a lifetime for the stupid girl who had never been able along merely intellectual lines to gain her teacher's approval. One child especially enjoyed this new chance to do well along a line not beyond her mental capacity. She swept and dusted and tried to encourage the other six girls in her room to pick up their belongings. At last she gained day by day the much coveted red marks and then the promised table, with a drawer in it as a reward. When the mumps broke out in the school she fell an unwilling victim and was removed to an isolation ward. She carried with her the beloved table with a drawer, and had a hard lesson to learn when the teacher removed the table back to room No. 3. She thought surely the teacher would understand who it was that swept, dusted and picked up after the other girls. To work for the good of the community was a new lesson. But after the promise of returning to room No. 3 when she was well again, she took this lesson calmly to heart.

Our field is tremendous in size, and hundreds of eager, hungry hearts wait for the message which the missionary and the Bible women have to give, while thousands more are hungry for something, but do not know what. Will not you who read this pray that the means may soon be provided to send out another woman for evangelistic work to this needy part of Christ's vineyard? Money to employ more Bible women is also urgently needed. From all parts of our city and country field come opportunities for service, some of them being veritable Macedonian calls. Our hearts long for all the prayers and all the financial support that friends in the homeland are able to give.

Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins writes from Foochow :—

The Social Service Commission, an outgrowth of the Eddy Campaign, is launching a movement to fight the plague. Some cases have already developed, but it is much worse in the hot summer weather. They are having a series of illustrated lectures, two a day for two weeks, a day in a place, in various parts of the city. These lectures show how plague spreads and how to check it. Then the Commission has ten stations where people may be inoculated for plague at a cost of about thirty-five cents Mexican, just enough being charged to cover the cost of the medicine. There will probably be some prejudice against the process, but doubtless many of the more intelligent people will avail themselves of the chance. There are also to be 150,000 handbills distributed, telling people how to prevent plague.

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

As Annual Meeting Draws Near

The approach to annual meeting, through the months of August, September and October, is paved with pleasures and perplexities, with happy anticipations and fears, with enthusiasms and disappointments, yet always with good cheer, because of a steady confidence, not alone in our spiritual Guide, but also in our loyal Branches.

Financially this is a period of fluctuations. At the time of this writing our treasurer has no means of prophesying what funds will be in hand the 18th of October for the work of the next year. She is just sending a message to all the Branch treasurers, which tells each the gifts of her own Branch to the Board up to the date of the letter, and suggests comparison with the sum asked, and with the gift of last year,—it may be gain and it may be loss. These "ten month letters" should be of exceeding value to the Branch officers. They are barometers. They record what you all want to know as annual meeting draws near, and they allow you time, if you need it, to make good.

Our New Aim, $131,000, waves its banner ahead.

When shall we come up with it? In less time than that in which we overtook the $120,000 standard?

That all depends, I believe, upon the same fidelity to the individual touch which has characterized our Branch and auxiliary workers in the past; viz., the churches, one by one, to be organized that all the women may share in the fulfillment of the Master's last command: every woman in each church to be individually "hand-picked," if necessary, because the greatness of the task calls for all.

The year 1914–15 has been phenomenal.

When we meet in Burlington, November 10–12, we shall close one full year passed under the world war cloud. Its shadow has dimmed joy on some of our mission fields, shaken many hearts with vague fears, and taken from not a few givers the power to be as generous as they have long liked to be.

Nevertheless we can thank God and take courage that the particular work entrusted to the Woman's Board has gone so steadily forward, barring the sad interruptions in the mission stations of Turkey and Mexico.

We shall come together, remembering the sufferings and losses of many fellow-Christians in mission lands, and the heartbreaks, the hardships and illnesses of many missionaries. We shall gather, a company saddened by all the tragic experiences of the year abroad, thrilled by the sense of God's mysterious ways, joyful over the vision which we always carry with us—of the Kingdom sure to come, full of righteousness and peace, steadily confident that we are pleasing the King as we help in our humble, simple way the advance of that glad future.

Let us come to the annual meeting in a preparedness of prayer.

You have all seen the prayer cards, have you not? They suggest definite objects for prayer before we meet. They are to be had in large quantities at our Rooms for the asking. They are helps to lead us to God very many times, until our hearts are deeply and sincerely concerned for His blessing upon all preparations for that meeting, both in Burlington and in the Board rooms, and also upon the sessions of the meeting itself. We need to pray in order to get into the spirit of that definite request which concerns us. Then we begin really to pray. And the far reach of the on-going prayer—where is it?

Make a careful search for your full quota of delegates.

Burlington, Vt., is far away from some quarters of our territory. Let us try the harder to discover women who can afford to go and also those who can give the time to go if expenses are paid by the Branch. More delegates than usual may need to be "sent," because of distance. Still the effort to raise funds for representatives who truly represent is well worth while. Many a woman becomes electrified by her first Board annual meeting, and returns to be, and to continue to be, a live wire.

Vermont has never entertained the Board before in its forty-eight years of annual meetings. Can't we honor our hostess with a grand, big surprise party? And may we not go so prepared by earnest, daily prayer that this annual meeting will be distinctly marked as a "spiritual feast"?

M. L. D.

Whatever other resolutions we fail to form, let us not fail to form the undiscourageable resolution to preserve henceforth a zone of silence around our lives.—*John R. Mott.*

Ways of Working

The Efficient Auxiliary

By Alice C. Wood

Once again the key-word of the present day—efficiency—has knocked at the door of our missionary auxiliary and asked us to consider how well we are measuring up to the standard of the great work which we represent. To each one comes the question, "Is the society to which I belong doing efficient work, and if not, why not?"

What, then, are some of the things which make for efficiency in the various auxiliaries, each with its peculiar problems, difficulties, and also advantages? The great purpose of a missionary organization is to awaken and quicken, and increase an interest in, and an enthusiasm for the work of Christ and the church both at home and in foreign lands, till every woman of the church and community shall come to feel that she has a part in this work, a personal as well as a collective responsibility for this, our great privilege and opportunity of service for God and the world. Then, only in so far as we are bringing about results to this end by honest, faithful and intelligent effort, may an auxiliary be considered efficient.

Special emphasis should be placed on the conduct of the regular meetings as they occur, monthly or bi-monthly as the case may be. A live, interesting, wide-awake meeting, where the business is carried on in a business-like manner, with a program which is instructive, as well as entertaining, and which gives each one present a better knowledge of the field and a greater incentive and a deeper purpose to do her part, will prove to be one of the best *ways of working* for the end in mind.

I almost hear some one say that that is the same old story, or that it takes too much time, or that they don't know how. But the pessimistic sister who thus looks at the work should remember that the missionary meeting is really the foundation for any missionary interest and enthusiasm that is desired. It will take time and effort on the part of all, but we do well to remember that nothing really worth while comes without effort, and effort along this line will surely not be labor lost. Knowledge kindles interest and interest expresses itself in action.

My special concern this time is the program, as it seems that is where so many societies fall short of the best work. As a rule I think it best to study the book suggested by the United Study Committee and there is at

once the beginning for work. There should be a program committee who should read and mentally digest the book in order to get the needed perspective for planning the series of programs for the length of time desired. Some of the many helps, suggestions and programs put out each year for the book to be studied should be purchased and made to suit the needs and conditions of each auxiliary. Of course the nature of the study book will determine very largely the kind of papers or talks that will be the best, but a few general principles may be followed. Programs should be varied. They should not be crowded or too heavy. It is much better to have a short program and have it to the point than one that may be longer with no definite aim. The textbook is meant to be suggestive and to be supplemented by outside reading, an abundance of which is always mentioned and information given as to where it may be obtained. Select subjects for papers which will be comprehensive and yet not infringe on the one to follow. Each subject should cover a definite field. Then use as many people as possible, for as one reads and works she is sure to become interested.

Another thing which is most helpful in the meeting is the free use of charts or the blackboard because one learns much more quickly through the eye than through the ear only. We remember better what we see than what we hear. Even a simple paper will be better understood and made more interesting and effective by writing out the main points on a chart or on a blackboard. A few suggestive words or figures set before the eye will do more to impress facts or information upon all present than anything else. It does not take an artist to do this, but anyone who can write.

One of the most important things to carry out a program well is to have a good leader. I favor the plan of having a recognized leader, a teacher if you please, who will feel the responsibility of the program, will be prepared on the lesson, will be more or less familiar with references to books, and who will be on the lookout for interesting information outside of the textbook. It will fall to her lot, at the close of the program, to emphasize the salient points of the lesson and to present them in some definite, unifying way.

No society, however distant from college or library, is without the privilege of using books and magazines. A few dollars spent in up-to-date, interesting books and pamphlets will pay good interest on the investment.—*Friends' Missionary Advocate.*

Mrs. John F. Colby

Among the pioneers in Woman's Board work we have always recognized Mrs. John F. Colby of Boston. In its early days she was in her prime, active in her own church and keen to improve any opportunity as a director of the Board; promptly present at the regular meetings and alert to support by voice and hand every desirable measure. In connection with annual meetings she was especially helpful in serving on important committees and ready to extend the hospitality of her home. For many years afflicted with deafness she made her eyes supplement her ears, and took pains to be informed of facts and reasons which should influence decisions. In the feebleness of advancing years she has been laid aside from active service, but the love for the work to which she was devoted never cooled, and when in her eighty-sixth year she passed away August 31 at her attractive summer home in Mount Vernon, N. H., she added another name to the list of Woman's Board saints who from their labors rest and whose deeds and prayers known and unknown are a blessed memorial.

E. H. S.

Elizabeth Barrows Ussher: Faithful Unto Death

(*Continued from page 433.*)

patients needing care, Mrs. Ussher, with Miss Roger's assistance, equipped a near-by school building, largely from her own home supplies, with the articles necessary for an emergency hospital and superintended the care of the sick. The incompetency of the untrained nurses required the spending of her entire time there. At the coming of the Moslems to the missionary premises when she must have longed to give her time to her home and children, especially as her eldest boy was so soon to leave the family for his education in America, again she put the need of the unfortunate before her own desires and spent her time and strength freely in the preparation and distribution of milk and broth to the babies and sick.

And so she went away—by her life showing her ideal—to walk in the footsteps of the Master.

May the beautiful memories and the love of the Father be a comfort to the sorrowing husband and children.

C. S.

Junior Department

A New Departure in Federation

By Mary E. Marsh

Plymouth Church, Providence, R. I.

One of the functions of the church is to nurture the Christian life of its young people. As the years have rolled on this nurturing spirit of the church has expressed itself through the maintenance of the Sunday school, the missionary society and some form of young people's work, the Christian Endeavor society being the most usual form of organization in our own denomination.

We look to the Sunday school to teach "the Word of God." We depend on finding a consecrated woman, who will gather together the girls, and perchance the boys, for missionary instruction. Finally, it seems altogether advisable to maintain a young people's association if a leader is forthcoming to organize and enthuse the younger members of church and society. The church is conscious that all these things are expected of its life, and it struggles to meet the need of its constituency with rather vacillating success. When fortune favors, and a good leader appears, the work goes on, then lean years come and the work halts. This is particularly the condition in our towns and rural communities. There are church conferences, Sunday school conventions, missionary institutes and young people's rallies innumerable to help us, and many people, both young and old, are very much helped by these gatherings.

The question remains, however, does not the church lose leadership in all this pressure from the outside? The results often seem to be very inadequate. A feeling of confusion is bred in the minds of the children and those of adolescent age. The influence of the church is over-topped by the Sunday school, the mission band and the young people's society, according to the place of favor these organizations hold in the affection of individual members. This confusion in regard to the "many members in one body" leads finally to loss all along the line. We have a few people who are loyal supporters of the Sunday school, some who grow up devoted to missionary effort, and others are always found in the young people's work. Few, alas, are won to the church itself and become powerful and responsible Christians and citizens in our nation.

One Christian church, feeling this very keenly, has begun an experi-

ment, looking toward federating the work of the Sunday school with the mission bands and the young people's societies, thus making the whole a great school for Christian nurture within the church, laying a real foundation for evangelization by education and prevention. First, there is the short sermon addressed to the children on Sunday morning. This in large measure vitalizes the whole plan, builds up in the minds of the church membership, as well as instills into the consciousness of the children, the great responsibility the church bears in its duty to nurture the budding spiritual capacities of these little ones.

The Bible school classes are grouped according to departments or grades, and the groups are made responsible not only for regular Bible study but for missionary instruction and practical effort as well. * The plan for all the groups is mapped out by an advisory board which gives each age a "specialty," and so arranged the subjects and their accompanying practical work, that by the time a child has reached the senior grade he has become familiar in detail with the local, home, and foreign missionary enterprises of his denomination. The teachers of these classes, once or twice in the month, take up the hand work, the mission study courses laid out by the *denominational boards*, and the *financial apportionment* for the young people as assigned by this advisory board. The teachers of these class groups are gradually becoming experts in the missionary and practical work of their groups as well as in the Bible teaching.

The Christian Endeavor society continues the plan by inviting the Bible class teachers to become honorary members. Since the Christian Endeavor society is an interdenominational body in spirit, the work of the interdenominational missions is taken up and studied and given financial assistance. Much community work is done in this society and a survey made of the responsibility district about the church. The society is gradually becoming imbued with the feeling that the text of the Bible, which is studied in the Bible school, must become a living and breathing word in the young people's society. It is the great practice field of the Bible school and its mission classes teach the work of church extension in the world at large.

It is very hard to put the difference in spirit between the old methods and this new way into print. But since this church has correlated the work and made the Sunday school teachers leaders in church extension and Christian practice, the power of the young people is increasing tenfold, and the church itself is assuming a definite place in their lives. The pastor, Bible school superintendent, the president of the adult missionary organization, together with the teachers of the group classes form the advisory board for this threefold work.

* In the November number the plan for the various groups as arranged by the advisory board will be outlined on this page.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts August 1–31, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 16 40

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Friend, 50 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Alstead Center, First Ch., 2.78; Bath, Aux., 5.25; Barrington, Aux., 9; Concord, First Ch., 10, Y. W. M. S., 10, Loyal Volunteers, 2, South Ch., 10, Aux., 24, Evening Miss. Soc., 10, Kimball Cir. King's Dau., 10; Hill, Ch., 6; Laconia, Aux., 60; Marlboro, Ch., 3.40; Milton, Ch., 3.50; Northwood Center, Aux., 15; North Hampton, Aux., 29.50; Portsmouth, Aux., 102; Salmon Falls, Aux., 11; Seabrook and Hampton Falls, Aux., 5; Stratham, Ch., Ladies, 8; Tilton, Aux., 11.65, 348 08

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Berkshire Center, Second Ch., 5.10; Hartford, Aux., 14.30; Lyndon, Ch., 15; Marshfield, Woman's Soc., 4, C. E. Soc., 2, S. S., 2, Milton, Aux., 10, Jr. M. B., 2.20; Newbury, West, Ch., 5; Peacham, Aux., 30; Pittsford, S. S., 3.11; Royalton, South, Aux., 5.81; Rutland, West, Aux., 12; St. Johnsbury, Search Light Club, 53.40; Wallingford, Aux., Th. Off., 4; Westford, Ladies' Social Cir. (Th. Off., 7.77), 13; Westford, Daisy Chain, 3, 183 92

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Ballardvale, Aux., 20.25; Billerica, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Harriet L. Greenwood); Lawrence, South Ch., Jr. Soc., 3; Medford, Mystic Ch., Aux., 36.82; Winchester, First Ch., C. R., 12.25, 72 32

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Falmouth, First Ch., Woman's Union, 41.20; Sandwich, Aux., 2.45, 43 65

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Friend, 100; Dalton, Mrs. Louise F. Crane, 250; Housatonic, Mrs. Mary S. Ramsdell, 25, Aux., 12.25; Lee, First Aux., 489.50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1.55; Monterey, Aux., 61. Less expenses, 13.90, 925 40

Dorchester.—Mr. Fred W. Connolly, 45 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Upland Ave., Bradford. Amesbury, Main St. Ch., C. R., 10, Mary Antin Club, 10; Haverhill, Centre Ch., Mary Lyon Club, 10, Riverside Memorial Ch., Pollyanna Club, 12; Merrimac, First Ch., 7.91; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 22.10, 72 01

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Lynn, First Ch., C. R., 7.16; Wenham, Ch., 12, 24 16

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Erving, Prim. S. S., 2; Greenfield, Second Ch., Aux., 4; Northfield, East, Aux., 22, 28 00

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 25, Miss Mayher, 25; Greenwich, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Eliza J. Giffen), 25.25; South Hadley, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Mrs. George S. Lyman, Mrs. H. P. Palmer, Mrs. Louis Smith, Mrs. Walter Smith); Williamsburg, Aux., 10; Worthington, Aux., 10, 95 25

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. South Framingham, Aux., 35.40; West Medway, Aux., 16, 51 40

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Abington, First Ch., 12.71; Brockton, Porter Ch., Aux., 50; Easton, Aux., 22.50; Milton, First Ch., 15, 100 21

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Miss Ruby Viets, 10; Lunenburg, Ch., 3; Pepperell, Aux., 40, 53 00

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Attleboro, South, Bethany Ch., Ladies' Miss Soc., 7 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Int. Agnes R. Allyn Mem. Fund, 25; Int. Helena A. Dawley Mem. Fund, 55; Feeding Hills, Golden Rule M. C., 4.11; Holyoke, Second Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 7.30; Southwick, Aux., 15; Springfield, Hope Ch., Aux., 200, King's Heralds, 5, Park Ch., 20, 331 41

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Allston, Miss Barlow's S. S. Cl., 2.60; Boston, Friends through Miss S. L. Day, 38, Union Ch., S. S., Jr. Dept., 5; Brookline, Mrs. George A. Hall, 200; Cambridge, Wood Memorial Ch., 8.25; Foxboro, Bethany Ch., Aux., 30; Wellesley Hills, Aux., 10, 293 85

Wellesley.—Wellesley College, Class of '97, 58 50

Worcester County Branch.—Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St.,

Worcester. Blackstone, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5.50; East Douglas, C. E. Soc., 5; Gardner, Friend, 10; Gilbertville, Trinitarian Ch., 45; Oakam, Friend, 5; Shrewsbury, Aux., 39, C. E. Soc., 4.50, C. R., 2.23; Whitinsville, Aux., 1, Extra-Cent-A-Day Band, 12.43, C. E. Soc., 15; Winchendon, S. S., 5; Worcester, Tatnuck Ch., Friend, 50, Old South Ch., Olds Club, 50, Union Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 2.15, 251 81

Total, 2,452 97

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. *N. J.*, Essex Fells, Mrs. A. L. Clark, 1; Bristol, Light Bearers, 41, Miss Wardwell's S. S. Cl., 13; Providence, Beneficent Ch., Lend-A-Hand Soc., 10, 65 00

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Ashford, Ch., 5; New London, First Ch., Aux., 15, 20 00

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. East Windsor, C. R., 8.09; Talcottville, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Tolland, Aux., 30; Unionville, Aux., 66, 114 09

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 250; Friend, 200; Friend, 175; Friend, 130; Friend, 130; Friend, 25; Friend, 2; Friend, 10 cents; Friend, in mem. of Catherine T. Sterling, 100; Bridgeport, South Ch., Aux., Miss Caroline Sterling, 25, Miss Ethel Sterling, 25, Mrs. J. H. Van Tassell, 100; New Haven, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 60; Redding, C. R., 4, 1,226 10

Total, 1,360 19

LEGACY.

Wethersfield.—Jane C. Francis, From sale of securities received from Extr. and interest, 727 92

NEW YORK.

Binghamton.—Friend, 75 00

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Fairport, Mrs. E. M. Chadwick, 5 00

Wading River.—Miss Louise B. Fay, 10 00

Total, 90 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. Scranton, Puritan Ch., Miss. Soc., 1 00

Donations,	$4,051 16
Buildings,	456 40
Specials,	60 00
Legacies,	727 92
Total,	$5,295 48

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO AUG. 31, 1915.

Donations,	$105,569 17
Buildings,	31,582 95
Specials,	2,144 33
Legacies,	16,828 57
Total,	$156,125 02

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$113,224 28
Receipts of the month,	756 40
Total,	$113,980 68

Woman's Board for the Pacific

Receipts for July, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. A. W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Benicia, 1.10; Berkeley, First, 76.68; Ceres, 1.47; Cloverdale, 3; Ferndale, 7.05; Oakland, First, 280, Mrs. S. S. Curtis, 25, Fruitvale Ave., 6.96, Pilgrim, 3, Plymouth, 30; Personal Gift, 25; Sacramento, 14.88; San Francisco, Mission, 7.50, Park, 78 cents; Santa Cruz, 20; San Jose, 155; San Mateo, 5; Santa Rosa, 3.35; Saratoga, 75, S. S., 25; Sonoma, 6.25; Soquel, 9; Saratoga, C. R., 5.85, 786 87

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Claremont, 49.59, C. R., 7.79; Corona, Mrs. Birdsall, 10; Hawthorne, 3; Highland, 20; Long Beach, 15, Mrs. Frary's Bible Cl., 15; Los Angeles, First, 201.69, Messiah, 14, Pilgrim, 10, Trinity, 5; Ontario, Ladies' Aid Soc., 30; Pasadena, Lake Ave., 45, Intermediate C. E., 5, West Side, 30, S. S., 8; Santa Barbara, 13.40, B. B. Williams Cl., 12.50; Whittier, Philathea Cl., 15; Los Angeles, Hollywood, 5, 514 97

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Ardenwald, 1; Beaverton, 10; Corvallis, 5; Hillsdale, 25; Hood River, 5; Laurelwood, 4; Portland, First, 45.55, C. R., 1.50, S. S., 5.45, Pilgrim, 10; Springhill, S. S., 15; University Park, C. R., 75 cents; Waverly Heights, 15.53, S. S., 10.33; Zion, 5, 159 11

UTAH.

Utah Branch.—Mrs. Geo. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Provo, 5 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. E. J. Kennedy, Treas, 4135 12th Ave. N. E., Seattle. Ahtanum, 15; Lower Naches, 5; Roy, 9; Seattle, Edgewater, 10, Pilgrim, 36.50, Prospect, 25, Queen Anne, 6, West, 15; South Bend, 4; Tacoma, Pilgrim, 5, 130 00

Total, $1,595 45

By courtesy of the Presbyterian Board.

Five Generations of Christian Koreans
Baptized by the same pastor

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. November, 1915 No. 11

Reports received some time ago by the American Board concerning the illness and death of Rev. George P. Knapp of Bitlis have now been sadly confirmed, adding one more missionary life to the toll of death during the past months of suffering in Armenia among missionaries and people. Mr. Knapp reached Diarbekir, near Harpoot, in August, very ill, and was given devoted care by a friendly Turkish doctor and his wife, a trained nurse, but this did not avail to save the useful life. As there is a Protestant church and pastor in Diarbekir there was a Christian funeral service and the body rests in the Protestant burial place.

One More Life Given for Turkey.

Mrs. Knapp and their four children remained in this country when Mr. Knapp returned to the field in 1910, and will have the deepest sympathy of many friends, as will his sister Grace who arrived from Van early in October.

Mr. Knapp was the son of Rev. and Mrs. George C. Knapp who went to Turkey in 1855 and spent forty years in Turkey. He was born in Bitlis and spent a large part of his missionary life there, although from 1899-1909 he was located in Harpoot. He was graduated at Harford Seminary in 1890 and sailed for Bitlis the same year. His life of devotion and unselfishness won him many friends, and while little is known of these later days we feel sure he did not spare himself even unto death.

On October 5 the party of missionaries who had been driven out of Van, and whose arrival in Tiflis has been so widely chronicled, reached New York. In this company were Dr. C. D. Ussher and three children, and Miss Elizabeth Ussher, Rev. E. C. Yarrow and his wife and four children, Miss E. Gertrude Rogers, Miss Grace H. Knapp, also Dr. George C. Raynolds and Mr. Henry H. White who reached Tiflis just after Mrs. Raynolds' death and who have taken the long journey back *via* Sweden, with the others from the mission

Recent Arrivals.

station. Miss MacLaren was reported in September as very ill in the hospital at Bitlis where Miss Shane at last accounts was caring for her.

Mrs. Edward Riggs, Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Elmer of Marsovan, Mrs. Charles T. Riggs and children of Constantinople, and Mrs. George D. Marsh of Philippopolis arrived in New York October 4. Miss Sophie S. Holt of Adabazar, who came on September 22, left for her home in the West on the 24th. Mrs. S. Ralph Harlow and two children, Mrs. J. K. Birge and child, and Miss Gladys R. Stephenson, all from Smyrna, arrived in New York September 26. Miss Mary M. Root of the Madura Mission sailed from Colombo August 25. She comes for regular furlough and is due in San Francisco October 11.

From Abaian, Gilbert Islands, Rev. and Mrs. Frank J. Woodward and two children arrived at San Francisco August 17. Mrs. Woodward went out to Kusaie in 1909 as Miss Marion Wells of Holyoke, Mass., and after teaching in the girls' school till 1912, was married to Mr. Woodward. They have come for furlough and will make their headquarters with Mrs. Woodward's relatives in Summit, N. J.

Miss Hoppin at Jaluit.

Miss Jessie R. Hoppin has long been known to our readers as the intrepid "touring mother" of the Marshall Islands. She has been going from island to island for fifteen years gathering up girls for the Kusaie school, and shepherding the graduates in their trying places as teachers. When the war broke out Miss Hoppin was at Jaluit, but when that island became the headquarters of the Japanese, who took possession of the islands in 1914, she was offered safe conduct to Kusaie or to Japan. She elected, however, to remain with the Marshall people and has been interned ever since, neither receiving nor sending mail, except the simplest messages pertaining to her necessities. She has been as ever busy among the people by whom she is devotedly loved and has started a school for the little children and the young men, which now numbers between forty and fifty. Her furlough is long overdue, but she felt that the present was no time to leave her post.

On Their Way to the Field.

From New York, September 8, Miss Dorothea Kielland, in company with Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Christofersen, sailed for Africa, to join the Zulu Mission; also September 30 and October 1 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Orner and Dr. William T. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence returning to the West Central Africa Mission; from New York, September 30, Rev. and Mrs. I. N. Camp and

Miss Ethel M. Putney left for Cairo, where they will study Turkish in preparation for future work; Miss Mary L. Matthews, who sailed for Serbia August 27, was reported as due in Salonica about September 20.

Miss Mabel Chase of Boulder, Col., expects to sail for Madura, October 23, from San Francisco, in company with Miss Katie Wilcox. Miss Chase has been adopted by the Suffolk Branch and will be supported by the auxiliary of the First Church, Cambridge, Mass. Others in the same party are Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear returning to Foochow, Rev. John K. Bicknell and Mrs. Bicknell who will again take up work in Jaffna College, and Miss Lucy K. Clarke who goes to aid in the Uduvil Girls' School in its kindergarten department. Dr. Lucius W. Case returning to the Philippines, and Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Hall to join the Japan Mission, are also of this company.

Two Commission Services.

In connection with the annual meeting of the auxiliaries of Middlesex County, Conn., held in Chester, Conn., the New Haven Branch had the pleasure of welcoming a new missionary to the ranks of "honorable women not a few" now supported by this Branch in the foreign field. Miss Katie Wilcox, whose home is in Chester, received her commission from the American Board at the hands of Dr. J. P. Jones, so long a member of the Madura Mission, to which Miss Wilcox goes, and Miss Gertrude Chandler spoke for the Madura circle, who will soon welcome this much needed recruit. Mrs. W. H. Fairchild represented the Branch, giving assurance of hearty support and sympathy to the young worker.

In the Rollstone Church, Fitchburg, Mass., Sunday afternoon, September 19, Miss Olive Greene, under appointment for Smyrna, was commissioned in the presence of a large audience. Rev. D. Brewer Eddy represented the American Board and Miss Mary Preston spoke for the Woman's Board. Miss Greene will be supported by the churches of Fitchburg and vicinity, thus becoming a missionary of the North Middlesex Branch. She is at present studying in Hartford at the Kennedy School of Missions.

Woman's Meetings at New Haven.

The National Council has issued, for one session of its meeting in New Haven, a strong program for a Woman's Meeting Friday afternoon, October 22, to be held in the First Methodist Church. Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, is to preside, and addresses will be given on various phases of Social Service as carried on by Congregational women.

Among the speakers are Mrs. H. W. Peabody, Mrs. F. G. Platt (formerly Mrs. B. W. Labaree), Mrs. Hastings W. Hart, Miss Katharine Z. Wells, Miss Alice P. Adams and Secretary Henry A. Atkinson.

On Wednesday forenoon, October 27, the three Woman's Boards are planning a meeting at which the activities of Congregational women in the foreign field will be more specifically set forth. Mrs. George M. Clark, president of the W. B. M. I., will give an account of her recent visit to the missions, and it is hoped that Mrs. George Hinman, formerly of Foochow but now connected with the W. B. M. P., will represent that Board. Among the missionaries announced to speak at this time are Miss H. Juliette Gilson of Rhodesia, Mrs. William S. Hazen of India, Miss Mary D. Uline of Turkey and Rev. Lucius Porter of North China.

Annual Meeting at Burlington.

The Forty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions will be held with the First Church at Burlington, Vt., beginning Wednesday morning, November 10, and closing Friday noon, November 12. Mrs. Charles H. Daniels will preside, and addresses are expected from Miss Alice P. Adams of Japan, Miss Gertrude E. Chandler of Madura, Miss Gilson of Rhodesia, Miss Uline and other missionaries from Turkey, Mrs. Ruth Ward Beach of Foochow, and Dr. Raymond Calkins of Cambridge, Mass. An impressive feature will be the Commission Service of Dr. Lora G. Dyer for Foochow. The young people's rally will be held Wednesday evening, with seats reserved for the young people but a welcome also for older ones. Dr. Calkins will give an address and there will be special emphasis upon the musical program. At four o'clock Thursday afternoon in the College St. Church there will be a Children's Rally, at which time "A Trip Around the World" will be taken, for which coupon tickets will be distributed in the Burlington schools. Discussion of home base topics and reports of the year will funrish much of interest to the delegates in attendance. Vermont Branch is making wise and wide plans for this occasion, and has already appointed a committee to follow up and conserve the results of this,—the first annual Woman's Board meeting in its territory. Please send to Miss Hartshorn for the Prayer Cards, and if any one has been delayed in applying for entertainment, write very promptly to Mrs. W. B. Howe, 409 South Union St., Burlington, who is chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Mission Property in Turkey.

As previously reported the United States flag was fired upon and shot to pieces in Van before the departure of the missionaries. Later advices bring the grievous word that the buildings there have been completely destroyed,—these consist of hospital, college buildings, high and boarding schools for girls and boys, in addition to the residences of the missionaries. In Marsovan the school and hospital buildings are reported as under government seal, all Armenian assistants and nurses taken from the hospital, while in other places property and supplies have been confiscated, and much damage to buildings is feared, in addition to the heartrending conditions known to prevail among this martyr people.

Death of Ruth Quimby Cooper.

On October 13 the American Board received by cable the sad and unexpected news of the death of Mrs. James F. Cooper in Foochow. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper joined the mission in 1913. Mrs. Cooper's home was in Dorchester, Mass. A memorial service for her was held at the family residence Sunday afternoon, October 17.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Charles H. Daniels will spend the coming winter in New York, where she will reside with her daughter, Margarette, at 14 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Daniels is taking up various courses of study at Union Theological Seminary, but plans to be present in New Haven October 27, where she will preside at the Woman's Boards' Meeting in connection with the National Council, also at the annual meeting of the Board in Burlington, Vt. During her absence Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook of Cambridge, first vice president, is acting as chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Charles M. Lamson, after a summer spent at her home in Auburndale, sailed for Naples October 1, where she will assist Miss Almira F. Leavitt during the coming months in a work for students which is under the direction of Dr. John R. Mott and his International Committee. Miss Leavitt is a sister of Rev. H. H. Leavitt, formerly of the Japan Mission.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Ahmednagar was present at the first Friday meeting in Pilgrim Hall, October 1, and her words regarding the hospital where she is superintendent of nurses added interest to the fine program enjoyed that morning by more than one hundred and fifty women. The next meeting will be held November 5 at 10.30 A. M.

Rev. and Mrs. George P. Cowles, after several years' detention in this country on account of Mr. Cowles' serious breakdown in health, expect to sail November 13 for the Zulu Mission, where Mrs. Cowles will be in charge of our Umzumbe Girls' School.

Although our year closed October 18, we are going to press too early to make any statement as to the outcome. That will appear in the December number of LIFE AND LIGHT. We note with much interest that the American Board has found in this year of war, when many good friends of missions have regretfully reduced their gifts, that the receipts from legacies and matured conditional gifts enabled them to close their year with all expenses paid and the debt reduced. This suggests to friends of our Board how they may now make provision to help future years to be "good" ones for us. A bequest in a will or a conditional gift to the Woman's Board of Missions will do this.

Helping the Treasury.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM SEPTEMBER 1–30, 1915

	For Regular Work			For Buildings	For Special Objects	From Legacies	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL				
1914....	$11,215.32	$ 92.00	$11,307.32	$ 272.29	$ 6.00	$4,950.00	$15,635.61
1915....	14,400.93	1,385.00	15,785.93	2,138.06	37.00	50.00	18,010.99
Gain....	$3,185.61	$1,293.00	$4,478.61	$1,865.77	$31.00		$2,375.38
Loss.....						$4,000.00	

OCTOBER 18, 1914–SEPTEMBER 30, 1915

1914....	$105,640.37	$5,251.99	$110,892.36	$40,684.73	$1,999.91	$36,473.64	$190,050.64
1915....	107,924.11	13,430.99	121,355.10	33,721.01	2,181.33	16,878.57	174,136.01
Gain....	$2,283.74	$8,179.00	$10,462.74		$181.42		
Loss.....				$6,963.72		$19,595.07	$15,914.63

RECEIPTS FOR REGULAR WORK AND BUILDINGS
JANUARY 1–SEPTEMBER 30, 1915

Counting on Apportionment for 1915				Not Counting on Apportionment		TOTAL
From Auxiliary Societies	From Churches	From Church Organizations	TOTAL	From Individuals	From Other Sources	
$74,384.64	$7,070.93	$4,035.49	$85,491.06	$27,511.12	$17,992.14	$130,994.32

Martha T. Raynolds: A Living Epistle

By Dr. Grace N. Kimball

MRS. RAYNOLDS was of the stuff of which saints and martyrs are made: absolute faith, unswerving belief, utter devotion to the cause of Christ as she interpreted it, losing her life, giving her all with an eye and heart entirely single to the one purpose. Fond of beautiful things, flowers, music, art, literature, and with a mind capable of cultivated enjoyment of all, yet setting all aside for the one object,—that of teaching the gospel of salvation to the souls about her.

She was wonderfully kind-hearted and responsive to all physical suffering, and her life was one long ministration to these needs, but in all this, even, there was a sort of impatience at the loss of time and strength involved that might have gone to the succor of the soul's needs. Her whole heart was in Van and in the spiritual interests of its people, and the tragedy of her death is in the sense of defeat and removal from all she held so dear. One must desire that her grave should ultimately be where her heart surely is.

We do not know all the facts regarding the departure of the missionaries from Van. Judging from reports received in August it is quite possible that the enemy was not the Turks but was an overwhelming epidemic of typhus and dysentery, with the exhaustion of all medical supplies and the prostration of Doctor Ussher and so the absence of any medical worker. Whatever it was, it was despair and absolute necessity that drove them forth. And I fear that the full account will be most distressing, both as regards the missionary force, the native community and the mission property. Surely nothing could be more noble and Christlike than the way in which the missionaries sacrificed everything for the protection and care of the Turkish refugees.

Dr. Raynolds' visit to us last summer made all the work in Van and vicinity, with the outlook for its still broader growth, seem very wonderful. His departure in July was heroic, facing as he did all the uncertainties and dangers of the journey; and his keen desire to be in the thick of the fray was characteristic both of himself and of Mrs. Raynolds.

In the long role of wonderful men and women who have been sent forth to missionary fields by the American Board Dr. and Mrs. Raynolds stand out as among the finest examples of absolute devotion to its high ideals. Their entire consecration of themselves and all their powers and

possessions never faltered or failed in all their long years of service. The difficulties and discouragements ever attendant on this work only added to their zeal. Wars and famine, plague and massacres, disaffection and revolution have come again and again to break in upon and complicate their missionary work. But through all they have stood dauntless and undismayed, ever keeping the higher ends of the work closest to their hearts; and of late years their visible rewards have been many.

We can only hope that it will be given to Dr. Raynolds after these heavy clouds pass to return to Van and to take up the work he loves and carry it on to some of the advances that he has labored so hard for both there and in this country.

In Later Years

By Caroline Silliman

"Death is not a terrible, sad thing. It is only passing into another room." This must have been the way with Mrs. Raynolds' going. The door of the earthly room closed and the soul passed on into the heavenly. Mrs. Raynolds often spoke of heaven in such a simple, unaffected way. She was in the first company of missionaries which settled in Van. The Armenian women called her *Hanum* (Turkish for lady), for in those days they were not accustomed to English names and preferred one of their own choosing. The name has clung to her, and to every one on the mission compound she was "*Hanum.*" *Hanum*, to the mission circle and to the many Armenians who knew her well, means kind, sympathetic friend, refuge of the poor and sorrowing, adviser of the perplexed. It means one whose presence is a blessing, whose spiritual life is an uplift and an incentive.

Mrs. Raynolds

Mrs. Raynolds at seventy-five years of age had not let go her work. Her broad interests led her to take an active part in various departments. She had charge of the work for women, and aside from arranging for and attending the various meetings she kept up, till the last days, her habit of spending two or three days a week in calling. The poor considered her as their special friend, and it was unusual to find her in her sitting room without one or more women pouring their tales of need in her sympathetic ear.

The keenness of her mind and her pleasure in working out problems was

one thing which impressed me as a newcomer to the circle seven years ago. At that time there were yet orphan girls in her care and some of them worked in the rug room. When Mrs. Raynolds heard of a particularly nice rug in one of the houses or old churches she would go and study it, then come home and with her head worker plan out the pattern on square ruled paper. A little later we could see, on visiting the rug room, the result of her labors worked out on a rug under process of construction. She enjoyed teaching algebra, and kept up her class in the girls' high school until recently.

For many years Mrs. Raynolds has had a Sunday school class of boys which met in her sitting room on Sunday afternoon. It would be impossible to estimate the amount of good influence she has had in this way. Of the pupils many have been attracted by the "good times"—Mrs. Raynolds knew what constitutes a good time for boys,—and have remained in the class to have their ideals and entire trend of life moulded by this fine, sympathetic, Christian woman.

During the siege we feared the effect the excitement and crowded condition of our premises would have upon her nerves. If she was especially tried she did not show it but spent her whole time ministering to the needs of the refugees in her house. She dispensed the milk from her cow by the cupful to sick babies; potatoes, bread, or anything she had to orphan girls who had married in near-by villages and now were refugees with their little children on our premises. She felt Dr. Raynolds' absence greatly, and now after two years of separation, as they were anticipating reunion, God calls the brave soul home to its rest.

In Memoriam

The gates of life swing either way
On noiseless hinges, night and day,
One enters through the open door,
One leaves us to return no more;
And which is happier, which more blest,
God knoweth best.

We greet with smile the one who comes
Like sunshine to our hearts and homes;
And reach our longing hands with tears
To him who in his ripened years
Goes gladly to his heavenly rest.
God knoweth best.

He guards the gates. We need not dread
The path these little feet must tread,
Nor fear for him who from our sight
Passed through them to the realm of light,
Both in his loving care we rest,
God knoweth best.

—*Mary Wheaton Lyon.*

Concerning Chosen

By Dr. W. E. Strong

The editorial secretary of the American Board, Dr. W. E. Strong, has kindly written the third article in the series on *The King's Highway* now appearing in Life and Light. Dr. Strong's picturesque description of Korea, or Chosen, to use the name by which this little country is now called, will be especially helpful to those who are studying the textbook.

RIP VAN WINKLE Land! So one thinks of Korea. For many times twenty years it lay asleep; or if not asleep, unseeing, inert, stagnant. Harassed by foes without, it was cramped on every side. Within, a despotic government robbed and oppressed its people till hope was crushed out; rich and poor alike sank into dull despair. Weak, ignorant, idle, Korea lay like a log blocking the stream of progress and decaying where it lay.

On the March
A Korean "chigi" carrying our baggage

Japan and even China were girding themselves for a new era; they were seizing upon new ideas brought from the West and reconstructing to greater or less extent their social, industrial and political life. But Korea stuck fast by its ancient ways—a hermit nation—afraid of its neighbors and indifferent to the rest of the world. Then Christianity came to it with the missionary. It met a cold reception in 1884. Suspicion and hate were let loose; stones flew; riots broke out. This hermit sought to close the door in the face of his visitor. But the visitor waited, patiently, kindly, till his chance to help came. At length he won confidence, then response; slowly, in the earlier years, but with increasing rapidity till at last the pace became the swiftest in the history of

modern missions. Dr. S. A. Moffatt baptized the first seven converts in Pyeng Yang in 1894. To-day from the vantage point of his mature years of service he looks out upon 20,000 Christians in that one city; 70,000 in the region; 185,000 and more in the land.

Alarm over the conspiracy trials and what they portended for the Christian community in Korea in recent years naturally checked somewhat the stream of new disciples. It has been a time of testing, of purifying. The reversal of the earlier verdicts, and now the pardoning of the six men who were finally condemned and imprisoned, removes that obstacle from Christianity's path. Latest reports indicate that large numbers of believers are being received in different sections of the country, that

Students of Normal School at Seoul at Play

revivals of genuine power are rousing the churches to fresh activities and that a new period in church development seems under way.

Like manna from above, the gospel came to the Koreans. It lifted their eyes from the prevailing misery and despair, brought them a message of hope and of compassion, was to their impoverished lives, as food and drink, as education and entertainment, as occupation and social interest. It widened and filled the horizon of their thoughts. No wonder this downtrodden nation caught at the new religion or that they took it without question or qualification. The people that sat in darkness saw in Christianity a great light.

High and low were moved by it. Not only humble dwellers in straw huts, but the mighty of the land came under its influence. Missionaries

at the capital, notably Dr. H. G. Underwood, became trusted advisers of the Emperor and his family. In Seoul to-day you may be taken to a school for Korean youth maintained by a Japanese Christian lady—one with a remarkable life story—seventy per cent of whose pupils are from high class homes. And to this school, it is said, the late Empress of Korea gave property valued at 500,000 *yen* ($250,000). From top to bottom, Korean life has been penetrated by the religion of Jesus Christ.

A Sunday spent in Pyeng Yang was a revelation: White-robed figures —"angels" one called them, remarking the spotless dress of both men and women—flocking to church all day long; huge Bible schools held separately for the sexes—800 men meeting in one church and when their session was over 600 women taking their places. Similar if not so large groups assembled for like purpose in a dozen other churches, in theological school building, in missionary homes, in every available place; preaching services with 1,500 in the congregation, men, women and children, with a plentiful sprinkling of babies continually being wound to or unwound from their mothers' backs. To and fro passed these unceasing lines of worshipers with their dignified, quiet mien, carrying their Bibles, intent on the one thing to which their lives were devoted. The hush of the old-time New England Sabbath was in the air.

For the Korean has taken his new faith very simply. His missionaries have been of the strict type and he has followed their example. Sunday is to be kept sacredly; absence from church is a ground for discipline of church members; marriage of a Christian with a non-Christian is disallowed; the exercises of religion are to be rigidly practiced. To be a Christian means to adopt a particular and precise regimen. It is to come out and be separate and to bear a personal witness to the new way. One test for church membership is successful evangelism,—another disciple gained.

Herein lies the strength of Korean Christianity and the explanation of its marvelous spread. It has not been the work of the missionaries alone; hardly of them primarily. The driving, conquering force has come from the push of the Christian converts. Like the first disciples they have gone out each to find his brother. Their motto has not been, "Win One," rather "Win Many." To the villages and towns outlying from the mission centers, Korean Christians have gone, to proclaim the gospel, to conduct classes, maintain services, and to serve the small new churches that at length were organized. They have undertaken this work systematically and unweariedly. Each New Year's time every house in

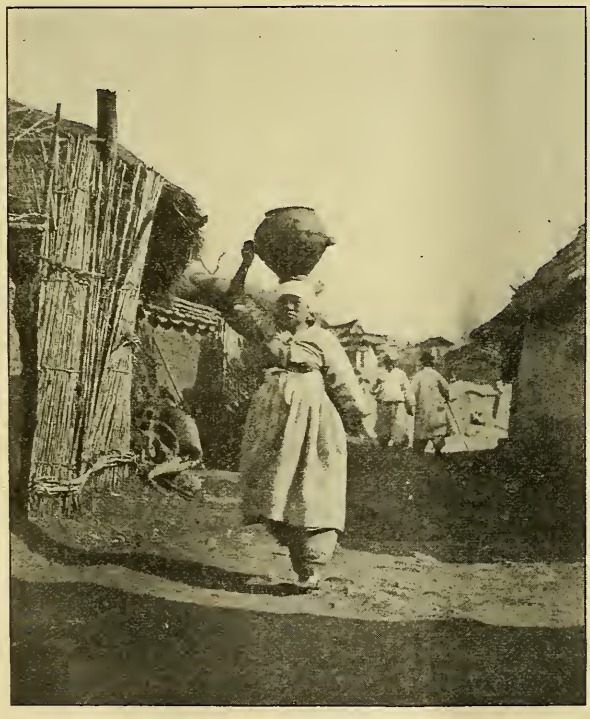
Pyeng Yang is visited by some one voicing the Christian invitation. No other mission field in the world can show so intense an evangelistic temper among its converts as does this land of Korea.

Again, the Korean church is notable for its devotion to the Bible. It is accepted, literally, entirely; but more than that, it is studied devotedly. Besides the Sunday schools, attended by old and young, are innumerable Bible classes, Bible institutes, normal training classes; simply organized combinations for more thorough training in the Scriptures. The Presbyterian Mission has over 1,800 of these Bible classes, held at mission centers, to which the people to the number of nearly 50,000 come at their own charges for a period of connected study. At one point over 1,800 men and boys came entirely at their own expense for over a week's study; for fifteen years and more not a cent of foreign money has been used either for the expenses of this class or for the entertainment of its students. The Methodist Mission also conducts Bible institutes from September to April of each year which offer the privilege of Bible instruction to every man, woman and child on their rolls.

Another feature of Korean Christianity which illumines its path is its spirit of giving. The figures of last year show contributions from all the churches of Korea amounting to 264,051 *yen* ($132,025.50). When one realizes the poverty of the mass of the people, the little money that passes through their hands, it is amazing to see the stream of their generosity toward the church. From the beginning they have been trained to give, to build their own churches, to maintain their own leaders. Less than a score of the one thousand church buildings in the Presbyterian Mission received any help from foreign sources in their erection; over 8,000 evangelistic workers in the same field labor at no expense to the mission. It is a self-sustaining, self-propagating church that is being built up in Korea.

For twenty years, since 1895 when China renounced her claim on the land, Japanese influence in Korea has been steadily increasing. For the last ten years the steps of this advance have been swift and strong. In 1910 Korean territory was formally annexed to Japan. Under the name of "Chosen" it is now an integral part of the Empire. Its chief ruler is the Japanese Governor-General; its high officials, including many of the provincial governors, are Japanese. The change of rule has worked benefit in many ways; it has introduced a host of improvements, and wrought needed reforms; Japan is administering Korea in broad-minded, statesmanlike fashion. She is spending there far more than she gets back as

yet. Her most modern and enterprising works are to be found in this her newest possession. The railways in Korea are standard gauge; road bed and equipment surpass Japan's earlier attempts at home. The Seoul Bank is a wonder; its very building is one of the sights of the East. Large and elaborate schools are maintained, industrial normal, model, through which Korean youth of both sexes are being trained as teachers and leaders of their race. Government hospitals, admirably housed and equipped, offer their services to the Korean sick. By the building of highways, the developing of mines, the stimulating of agriculture, Japan is seeking to "speed up" her Korean subjects to keep pace with the modern world into which, in spite of themselves, they have been drawn.



Coming from the Well

This "speeding up" process has naturally not been altogether agreeable to the Koreans; many ancient and valued customs have been over ridden. There has been something of the iron hand, often ungloved, in Japan's rule of Korea. In assuming control she has encountered also some disagreements and misunderstandings with the missionary forces and their traditional methods of work. Now and then it has been thought that the new ruler of Korea was antagonistic to missions, though it is noted that there is a greater proportion of Christians among the officials in Korea than in Japan itself.

The latest order reported, viz., that religion must not be taught in schools approved by the government, will be a severe blow to the mission-

ary educational system. Yet Japan affirms it is not meant as such, but only to bring her educational methods throughout the Empire into harmony, and to make the instruction as it is, for example, in the public schools of America, purely secular. The missionaries are at liberty to conduct religious instruction at other times, but not in school hours and to the scholars as a body. And they are to be allowed, it is said, ten years to adjust themselves to this new rule.

It was inevitable, no doubt, that Japanese Christians, beholding Korea made part of their country, should feel impelled to have a share in its evangelizing; that the Christianizing of Korea should not be altogether the enterprise of foreigners. The Kumi-ai (Congregational) churches

A Donkey Load

of Japan decided to send representatives to Korea not only to organize and serve churches of Japanese Christians living there, but also to reach out for the Koreans. Here is where we Congregationalists of America are closest linked with Korea. There are to-day four Congregational Korean churches in the city of Seoul; granddaughters of the American Board and the Woman's Boards. The situation is not without its perplexities, its embarrassments. The mingling of the strict Korean type of Christian faith and practice with the more liberal customs of the Japanese can hardly be accomplished without misunderstandings and some antagonisms. There is need of large patience, of mutual trust and sympathy. Our missionaries in Japan are awake to the difficulties of the case; they are good friends with the Korean missionaries as well as with the Japanese leaders in Korea. They will do their best to hold together and make co-operative the Christian forces that tend to draw apart.

This fascinating mission field of Korea has a marvelous past, and the prospect of a great service to the cause of Christ all over the Far East.

Japanese Work in Chosen

By Dr. James H. Pettee, Okayama

THE changed political situation in Korea resulting in its final absorption into the Japanese empire has brought a new working element into the religious transformation of the people of that land; namely, the Japanese themselves. Buddhist priests, government officials with their modernized Confucian and Shinto conceptions, and Christian preachers or educators are lending a hand in the timely work of remoulding that now aroused people.

Congregationalists in particular, but Christians of every name as well, are especially interested in the work of a small group of *Kumiai* preachers and teachers, the pioneer and present leader of whom is Rev. T. Wataze. As this is the only Christian work on any extended scale carried on by Japanese in behalf of Koreans, and as it has an interesting history, it merits separate notice.

Thoughtful Japanese early realized that if there was to be anything more than an alliance of the two peoples based upon force it was incumbent upon themselves to take fraternal interest in the development along all higher lines of activity of the Koreans, or Chosenese as the Japanese call them. Mr. Oshikawa, formerly a Presbyterian preacher, assisted by Baron Shibusawa and other men-of-affairs, opened a private school in Seoul for Korean youths, and thus anticipated the later efficient educational work of the Japanese Government. Mr. T. Wataze became a teacher in this school. His was a masterful personality infused with a true spirit of Christian kindness, and he greatly endeared himself to his students, who like all Orientals easily make a hero of a revered teacher. Hundreds of these students scattered all over the peninsula had caught the new spirit of the age and were prepared to welcome Mr. Wataze as their spiritual guide, when in 1910 he gave himself definitely to missionary work among the Koreans, later resigning for this purpose his pastorship of the oldest and largest Japanese church in Kobe.

The *Kumiai* churches took up the cause with great enthusiasm at their annual meeting held in Kobe that same year, and set out to raise 30,000 *yen* to cover expenses for five years. Over 12,000 of the amount was secured within a short time and more later, and at the annual meeting held in Osaka the following year, Mr. Wataze was able to report two hundred baptized Korean followers in and about Seoul. In 1912 he made

a tour through Southern Korea and organized thirteen churches with five hundred members. In the spring of 1915 the second convention of Kumiai Korean churches was held in Seoul, thirty-six Japanese and Korean ministers being in attendance. Their whole fellowship now includes fifty churches with 4,600 members and thirty-five Korean workers. Mr. Wataze opened a training school for Korean workers in 1911 with sixteen students. There are now double that number. Beginning with January of this year the mission publishes a monthly paper.

Messrs. Harada, Miyagawa, Ebina and other leading *Kumiai* preachers in Japan proper have toured the peninsula in the interests of this work. The most recent and successful of these tours was one by Mr. and Mrs. Ebina this spring. Everywhere they addressed large audiences and did much to establish cordial relations between Japanese and Chosenese, Christians and non-Christians, officials and private citizens. Several members of the Japan Mission of the American Board have visited Korea since this work was opened and have aided it in various ways, but the movement has no official connection with the Board's work in Japan. The Mission assumes no responsibility for it and no oversight of it. It is a Japanese work growing out of the need of the situation and the earnest purpose of Japanese Christians and the better class of their non-Christian fellow-countrymen to deserve and win the confidence of the Chosenese.

By its free-lance methods, its advocacy of modern systems of thought, and above all by its courting and receiving the favor of high officials, it has caused itself to be misunderstood by missionary agencies already efficiently serving the Korean people. But this friction is rapidly passing away. There is a better understanding on both sides of the spirit and worth of each other's efforts toward a common end. Whatever is crude or unduly chauvinistic in this movement will be corrected. Whatever is of God should not and cannot be overthrown.

Koreans and Japanese can be of untold mutual helpfulness in Christian service. We therefore rejoice over this brave attempt to discharge a clear Christian obligation, and trust it will prove the forerunner of many such enterprises within the widening bounds of the Japanese Empire.

A Chinese Northfield

By Edith Davis

Everyone who has ever attended a successful summer conference will read with a glow of sympathy Miss Edith Davis's enthusiastic story of the Tientsin Conference for non-Christian students, held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. As chairman of the Follow-up Committee of the recent evangelistic campaign, Miss Davis has been giving much of her time to organizing and teaching Bible classes and to personal work among the women students in the government schools. This article is an interesting sequel to "Chinese Girlhood Coming to Christ," also by Miss Davis, which appeared in the October number.

THE Summer Conference was really the outcome of the Campaign Bible Classes of which you have heard so much this year. There is absolutely no influence in the government schools to bring the girls to attend a Christian Conference, aside from the Bible classes, and as this was the first for these girls,—the first Conference, I mean,—no memory or tale could lead them to know the joy of such a gathering of students. Of course my Bible classes among them continued up till Conference week and I put in considerable time trying to secure their interest in the Conference. It was to open on a Saturday, and the night before the rains descended and the roads were turned into veritable mud paths. We were disappointed, for too well we know the Chinese aversion to venturing out in the rain. It is hard enough for the foreigner with raincoat, rubbers, and umbrella and the assurance of dry things at home to dare the downpour and deep mud of spring—how much harder for the girls with their little protection! Nevertheless, by night there were nine girls safely housed in the school building, and we decided to go on with the Conference.

Sunday morning was still dark and frequent showers proved the condition of the roads not improving. We were just preparing for church service when four carts rolled into the gate and there were eight or ten girls peering out and waving their hands to show their hearts at least were not dampened. They had come some three miles from a private school, and they stayed throughout the day. The cross old grandfather of three of them had issued the mandate that they were not to attend the Conference, but since he did allow them to go away often for a day at a time they decided to attend the Conference "by the day" and ask no questions! The old man has no quarrel with Christianity or with his three beautiful grandchildren since they have become followers, but he is fond of his authority in the home and directs the movements of his grown son and grown grandchildren as strictly as though they were yet babes. Two of these girls are teachers in this private school.

Sunday afternoon other girls came and the Conference was well under way. Monday some of the non-Christian girls waded in, saying it was "for the day," lest they be committed to staying throughout several days of pious agony, and at night it was funny enough to see the reluctance with which they went away. One girl frankly said she was almost "mad" she had not brought her bedding. She returned the next day with all the proper paraphernalia. Tu Lien Kuei, one of the choicest of the girls in the normal school, had gone at the closing of the school twenty miles out in the country to her home expecting to return in time for the Conference. The rain delayed her two days, but she came back! Having been over those same roads I do not see how she did it or dared it, but the expectant look on her face would have been ample reward for every bit of work put into that conference. She was distressed that some of her friends had not come, and the next morning at seven o'clock when I went out to the school they told me she had returned to the school (normal) on very important business. It was against the request of the Conference leader that anyone leave the place without permission, and I knew only something urgent would have carried that girl away. Before the opening session at nine she came back, her arms filled with bundles belonging to the five girls she had gone to bring. All missionaries are not labelled, but they do not miss the joy of "missionarying" on that account, and the happiness was a degree more intense in her face, and the expectancy —wasn't it five times intensified? These five girls had never been in a class, had politely stayed out when invited, but they couldn't resist Lien Kuei's tale of her one day at the Conference.

Two other girls wanted to share the fun of the Conference with classmates and returned to the school to seek them out and bring them. But the going to get others was not all. At the end of their stay they paid for their friends. Such a bit of service, for it involved expense of ricksha and of dues, or discomfort in traveling over bad roads, is a good beginning for the sharing of life and experience to which we hope these girls will dedicate themselves.

At the end of the Conference there were fifty-one girls in attendance. The last ones to go went by boat, and as we walked down with them there was many a furtive dab at the eye while they urged that next year we plan for a twenty-day Conference, and predicted that the Hsiku school building will not be ready to receive the number that will come! The program was the best that could have been planned for them. Mr. Chang Po Ling, the loved Christian layman; Mr. Ch'eng Ch'ing Yu of the Edin-

burgh Continuation Committee; C. T. Wang, formerly of President Yuan's Cabinet; Pastor Li of our church in Peking, and Pastor Liu of the Tientsin Independent Church. We could not have had stronger speakers, nor any with a more spiritual message. The Bible class teachers were all Chinese girls, graduates of the Peking College. As far as possible we wanted Chinese leaders, that in no way would there seem to be a religion preached that belonged to foreigners, in the presence of the girls who have had so little contact with foreigners.

There were so many little things which reminded us of Conferences at home. Lights were to be out at nine—the time honored hour; rumor, or was it memory, suggested that it might be hard for the girls to obey a metallic sounding bell, so out I slipped to say good night down the row of rooms. The first room was silent and dark, and the second, and the third, and so on till the seventh, where one girl was thoughtfully preparing her Bible lesson for the morrow. But the last room revealed why the other rooms were silent. There the girls were, sitting, lounging, playing, all talking in giggly whispers and occupying every inch of the three board beds! As they talked they were eating, not fudge nor rarebit, but cold, hard cornbread! One girl assured me later that if they had known I was coming they would have crawled under the beds! It was not daring, but true Chinese etiquette that led them to invite me in to share the fun with them.

Miss Mary L. Matthews of Monastir (Bitolia), Serbia, writes to personal friends as follows:—

Off the Greek Coast, September 16.

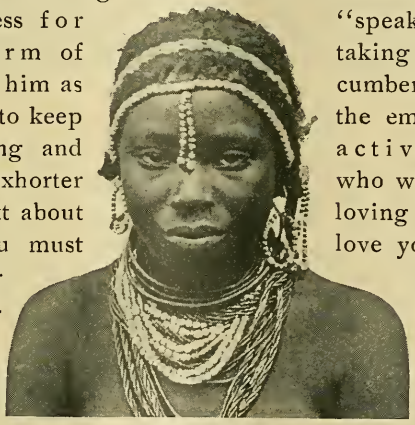
We should reach the Piraeus to-night. Dr. and Mrs. Ward will wait there for a ship for Egypt; the Ostranders and Miss Douglass will try to get a steamer for Dedeagatch, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster will go to Salonica and help at the boys' school at the Farm and I am longing to get to Monastir at the earliest possible moment, for Miss Davis needs to drop some of the heavy burdens she has been carrying for two years. Do not blame the American Board for letting me come even if war should come in all the Balkan states. . . . There are very few ships in the Atlantic service, only those of the Greek line, so do not be worried if you do not hear often,—it may be simply for lack of mail steamers. We are ten Americans and four Greeks, first class. It is a pleasant company.

As a Pioneer Preaches the Gospel in Africa

By Elisabeth L. Ennis

Sacikela, where Rev. Merle W. Ennis and Mrs. Ennis are at work, is one of the newer stations in the West Africa Mission.

"SAVED for service" is an axiom of the African Christian. That one confers a favor upon the Creator by attendance upon divine worship is an attitude reserved for more civilized peoples than he. Having a natural aptitude as well as a great fondness for "speaking in meeting," that particular form of taking up one's cross has never appealed to him as cumbersome, and every effort must be made to keep the emphasis on the side of consistent living and active service. I once knew a native exhorter who was very fond of enlarging on the text about loving one's neighbor as one's self. "You must love your neighbor's pig as you love your own pig, you must love your neighbor's cattle as you love your own cattle, you must love your neighbor's children as you love your own children." But the great criterion is loving your neighbor's pig. He who can do that, especially when the pig is in his sweet potato patch, is indeed ready to proclaim the gospel of brotherly kindness!



A Primitive Type

The Village Unit

Compared with the densely populated countries of the East, Africa's population is sparse; her villages small and widely scattered. Among the Ovimbundu the "imbo" is really a group of villages each one containing a dozen or so houses set with no regard to any one's else orientation. The village is often composed of related people, for the African is very clannish, and it is generally called by the name of the head of the family. There is constant moving about, neighborhood "words," worn out fields or any one of a dozen trivial things causing them to burn or abandon their huts and drive new stakes at any time. In our hill country these villages are often perched on the mountain side and approach to them by bush-cart, bicycle, or even *tipoia* is difficult enough.

The Beckoning Fields

Shackled by station routine as the missionary in the inevitably undermanned station is sure to be, the personal evangelization he longs to do is often an impossibility. Looking out over the limitless parish spread as a panorama before us, the lure of the beyond is ever calling, and could we respond as we long to do the impetus given to every department of the work would be inestimable. O the pity of it! These tours are always the most delightful of tasks and the natural medicine for the dullness and irritation arising from too close application to station grind. Here too is where the value of the missionary baby shows up to best advantage. Villagers go into ecstacies over the little foreign children, and the tiny replica of home life going on in the tent by the village gate exceeds in its upward trend many a sermon.

Tenting To-night

When the tent is pitched in some place selected with an eye to cleanliness, pure water and centrality—a trio not always obtainable—and the compact tent paraphernalia has been unpacked, effecting a magic transformation, you are ready for callers and the callers are sure to be ready for you, probably only hiding behind the trees and biding the proper

Making Friends with Heathen Callers

Young Africa at School

moment; the honorable old men first, bearing gifts of struggling chickens; the women and girls and finally the children who take up their abode as near as they dare and are dislodged only by the shades of night. After the greetings follow inspection of the camp furniture and a great many remarks on one's personal appearance and belongings, but never undue familiarity; the native African is too "well-bred" for that.

By and by, when you have supped with a glorious feeling of freedom from convention and the shadows begin to lengthen toward that marvel of creation, a tropical night, some Stentor mounts a convenient ant-hill and sounds the call to prayer. The response is usually prompt, and when a dusky semi-circle is seated on the ground in front of the camp the station boys raise the chorus of some familiar hymn which we sing over and over until some of the less timid ones join in. Then the missionary reads a simple gospel message and expounds it, giving his cue to the elder who follows, making the rough places smooth. We invite them to come again in the morning and they slowly disperse.

One who has camped near a native village has grave doubts that the primitive man needs (or takes) more sleep than the civilized man. Between the time when the men cease their clatter around the *onjango* fire till the women begin to wield the pounding stick seems but the fluttering of an eyelid, if indeed they do not both spend all the night in dancing. The village is well nigh deserted in the daytime except for a few boys and girls but perhaps one's best opportunity is with them, talking about the school at the station, displaying the strange legerdemain whereby another reads the crooked marks you have made upon a slate or leading

them to tell the "Brer Rabbit" stories they hear around the *onjango* fire. If the people are interested and other villages can be conveniently reached from the location one may keep the same camp a week or one may go on to a new camping ground the next day. Needless to say, work of this kind is but an entering wedge and unless followed up soon becomes but a pleasant recollection on both sides.

The Second Generation

The immediate fruit it may bear is from some seed sown in the heart of a boy or girl sprouting the ambition to go some day to the mission school. I have spoken of this primitive sort of work because mine has been the lot of the pioneer and I am most familiar with it, but touring also includes the joy of watering and cultivating where the seed has already taken root and is growing. The line between evangelization and education is an invisible one; evangelization is Christian education and the school the forerunner of the Christian community. The teacher is also the leader in the religious work and sound moral character is the prime requisite for his position; often it is difficult to find one with this recommendation who also possesses the proper training and ability as a teacher. The village school generally begins and frequently continues for some time in the open air. Gusts of wind send papers flying, rain drives the pupils scurrying to shelter, pigs, goats and chickens dispute the premises with them, and loafers and onlookers amuse themselves none too quietly with the strange proceedings, but if a boy cares enough to learn, none of these things move him. Incidents that would convulse an American schoolboy with laughter he accepts with the utmost composure.

If sufficient interest is displayed, the pupils are set to making bricks and by the labor of their hands a schoolhouse is erected which becomes the mainspring of the new community, for generally the Christians find it advisable to start a new village rather than attach themselves to any member of the heathen group. Here as elsewhere the way is straight and few there be that find it, compared to the many that follow the broad path of beer and polygamy and divining. When visiting these outstation schools (of which there are some fifty in the mission) one is often cheered beyond all expectation by the zeal and interest displayed; again dissention and bickering are hindering any spiritual growth or mental progress. Shadow and sun, shadow and sun, but on the whole a village tour is a sure cure for pessimism.

Coals of Fire

Frequently elders and other responsible Christians are sent on tours into the villages over against them and sometimes they meet with experiences not vouchsafed to the *Ñala* himself. I recall one instance where the chief of the village, in no uncertain terms, refused admittance to the evangelists, although it was evening and some little distance from another village. This same chief sometime later slipped and dislocated his hip while passing near the mission station. He was brought to the station in the *tipoia* of a missionary, who happened to find him and acted the good Samaritan. Here everything possible was done for his relief and station boys carried him to his village. It was evident during his stay that his conscience caused him almost as much uneasiness as his hip.

The Power of the Message

No inconsiderable part of the evangelistic work lies with the villages near at hand where one can go, hold a service and return in an afternoon. Saturday afternoon is a favorite time, for then one can make a point of the invitation to the services of the morrow. In the beginning, when our station on the slope of Mt. Elende was but a tiny spark in the thick darkness around us, I did much of this kind of work. It always requires "screwing one's courage to the sticking place" to make a beginning in a heathen village, and I have suffered more stage fright before a group of native women than I ever experienced before an audience at home. The utter improbability of one's position is overwhelming. Over against centuries of heathenism which has made them what they are—minds blank, bodies unkempt, lacking in every vestige of physical well-being and mental perspective—I place words, imperfectly understood and, even if understood, relating to One who lived long ago and under conditions of which they can have not the faintest conception. Livingstone has said: "The mind is overwhelmingly convinced that without divine aid nothing can be done for them." If there is not a renovating power behind my weak words, if the story of that One who lived long ago has not in it that which transcends all else,—then indeed we are a spectacle to men and angels. But let him who doubts witness the transformation which the gospel can bring to these lives.

A woman who used to sit before me during my weekly visits to one of the villages was a physical leper, a moral thief, as loathsome a creature as ever I laid eyes on. She was interested, she tried to listen but she was

A Trusted Christian Helper

too old and sick to comprehend. Her son, however, is a prize winner at the Institute, as promising a young man as the country affords.

Sometimes at these villages I encountered beer drinks or funerals and then it was utterly impossible to gather an audience. On one such occasion some women who knew me and were not too much intoxicated to be careless of appearances were much ashamed. One said, "*Ndona*, get into your *tipoia* and go away as quickly as you can; this is no place for you." I was somewhat of her opinion, but I managed to gather a few children outside the village under a tree and talk to them and they all came to church the next day, —probably being free to do as they pleased while their elders experienced the feelings of the morning after.

Passing on the Word

It is undoubtedly true that the vast majority of converts are not won by the immediate agency of the missionary but of the natives themselves. This is as it should be, yet the value of individual efforts in the villages cannot be overestimated. I suppose if we knew how very little of a carefully prepared address gets across to a heathen audience it would be very unflattering indeed. Often something spoken with perfect correctness fails to be understood because the listener firmly believes he can't understand a foreigner and won't try. Nevertheless the fact that the *Ndona* cares enough to come to their village, that she enters their huts, notices their children and talks of their everyday affairs wins more interest than much native exhortation. In those days I had many a firm friend among the village women.

Bands of Christian women go out from all our stations to the villages, inviting to the Sunday services, frequently staying all night and speaking

to the women and children as opportunity offers. Generally they are enthusiastically received and return on Sunday mornings attended by an eager crowd, but sometimes they too receive their modicum of persecution. Only a few weeks ago the little band who went out from Sacikela were refused hospitality and returned without supper or breakfast. Yet they did not complain; it was only from others that I heard of their discomfiture. But these are unusual times; hunger is abroad in the land and actual suffering confronts many of our people.

It has been said that the African is incapable of receiving the gospel of Christ in its height and its depth, that missionary work progresses slowly because it presents an impossible standard. I am inclined to believe that those who express this view have never made a study of native proverbs nor yet forced themselves to analyze their own belief and reduce it to its simplest terms. We may be sure that God has not left Himself without a witness among these people. They are feeling after Him, and Him whom they ignorantly worship declare we unto them. The African is the most spiritual of beings; to him "every common bush is aflame with God." With his natural religious trend strengthened and supported on the moral side may we not look to him to add, in the ages to come, no inconsiderable contribution to the religious experience of the world?

A Hope Fulfilled

The West Central African Mission has little in the way of trained evangelists, and the genus Bible woman is quite unknown. The Institute at Ndondi has just completed its first year, and when the first installment of pupils which we have sent to it returns to us we shall look for substantial assistance in all lines. The girls' training school, that dear dream of many devoted to the advancement of the Umbundu woman, seems a near probability and will, we hope, give to us the new woman, equally skilful with the needle and the hoe, and able to expound both babies and Bible to her benighted sisters. In the meanwhile, with much zeal to offset ignorance, the native church pushes on its propaganda for the spread of the faith. Like the fire-bringers in the old Indian legend, our five stations and their outposts keep passing on the torch of life. The time is ripe for an advance on a scale far beyond anything we have known, and we feel confident that the next few years will witness it. We implore your prayers and help in the winning of the Ovimbundu people to newness of life.

Changes in Rhodesia

By H. Juliette Gilson

Part I

THE country of Rhodesia has been called the key to Africa. "But she lay through the ages the home of wild beasts, the battle ground of savages . . . waiting the advent of that race that was to lead her into the fulfillment of her destinies." How did this land become a part of the British Empire and what changes have been wrought in less than twenty-five years?

Its Early History

The history of the country under savage rule is connected with two chiefs, father and son. Ninety years ago Mosilikatze was in Zululand a trusted captain under Chaka, "the black Napoleon of South Africa." Mosilikatze had successfully executed a command of his chief "to eat up" a neighboring tribe, but had failed to hand over all the cattle taken from the enemy. Learning that his disobedience had been discovered and knowing that the penalty would be death, he gathered together a large band of followers and fled to the northwest, so devastating the country through which he passed that Chaka could not follow him. In his new home his soldiers constantly "washed their spears in blood" by raiding the more peaceable Basutos and Bechuanas.

A Reign of Cruelty

The first inland Mission of the American Board in Africa was among Mosilikatze's people, not far from Mafeking. About the same time the Boers from the Cape Colony made their "Great Trek" into the Transvaal. Before they were settled Mosilikatze attacked them, killing men, women and children, and driving away large numbers of their cattle. Later one hundred and thirty-five Boers attacked Mosilikatze. After nine days of fighting he saw that his well trained army of ten or twelve thousand, armed with native weapons, was no match for this small company of Europeans with their guns and horses. Mosilikatze and his people fled to the north, not stopping until they were six hundred miles from the white men. He built his royal kraal two hundred and fifty miles south of the Zambezi, and most appropriately named it Bulawayo —the killing place. The "tree of judgment" is still standing from

which Mosilikatze and his son Lobengula, during the fifty years of their cruel rule, sent thousands to an awful death.

Hunters and traders occasionally visited Matabeleland; about forty years ago they discovered that in some prehistoric age gold had been mined in many places. At first Lobengula refused to allow prospectors to travel about the country, but his greed for gold finally led him to sign what is known as the Rudd-Rhodes Concession, which gave the holder the privilege of opening up the country, the chief to receive $500 at the beginning of each lunar month. Later permission was given to make a road four hundred miles long through the eastern part of the country and to govern that region. Although making these concessions, Lobengula intended by his own cunning and the power of his warriors to prevent the white man from entering the country.

The Opening of Rhodesia

Mr. Rhodes hastened to England, interested financiers in his plans, the British South Africa Company was formed with a capital of five million dollars and a charter secured from Queen Victoria, defining the privileges and responsibilities of the company and safeguarding the rights of the natives.

April, 1890, an intrepid band of pioneers started from Cape Town for Mashonaland, their destination being seventeen hundred miles distant. Thirty hours by train took them six hundred miles to Kimberley; two months were occupied in making the next seven hundred miles to the Tulé, the southern boundary of Lobengula's country. Here a message was received from the chief that he was unable to control his young warriors and could not be responsible for the consequences if the river were crossed. Nothing daunted, the pioneers pushed forward, constantly on their guard lest they should be attacked by the nine thousand savage warriors not far away who had threatened to kill all the white men, but those for whom special tortures were reserved. One day a friendly native said: "O white men, white men. Alas! Alas! you are going to be sacrificed on the spears of Lobengula's warriors, and the white mother will weep for her children." On the morning of September 12, 1890, five months after leaving Cape Town, the goal was reached. The company halted on the top of a *kopje* in what is now the up-to-date city of Salisbury, the Union Jack was unfurled, the chaplain led in prayer, the four hundred men sang "God save the Queen," and the beneficent rule of Britain was extended in Africa.

To-day it is a journey of three and a half days from Cape Town to Salisbury, traveling most of the way on the Cape to Cairo railway. Three years after the occupation of Salisbury, Bulawayo came into the hands of the British because of the treachery and cruelty of Lobengula. This town is a striking illustration of the ambitious plans of Rhodes; it was laid out with thirty-six miles of streets, a palatial hotel and large business blocks were erected. Many tourists pass through Bulawayo on their way to the Victoria Falls; the railway journey can be continued into the Belgian Congo, crossing the Zambezi on the highest bridge in the world.

About four thousand miles of highway have been built in Rhodesia, at great expense. The installation of some three thousand miles of telegraph lines was attended with unusual difficulties; many workmen died from malarial fever, natives stole the wire to make bracelets, while elephants knocked down the poles!

Beneficent Laws

How have these changes affected the natives and have they aided or hindered the work of carrying to them the gospel? It is to be regretted that the natives are so ready to copy the follies and vices of civilization, but on the whole English rule has greatly benefitted the natives and has made mission work possible. Some of the laws made especially for the natives are helpful; the practice of witchcraft is a crime; parents who kill their twin babies are guilty of murder; a girl cannot be legally married by native rites without going before a government official and being asked if she marries the man of her own free will; her father cannot take *lobola* more than a year before the marriage—this prevents him from selling his daughter to an old man when she is a mere child, or as has sometimes been the case before she is born. Justice miscarries in Rhodesia, as in other parts of the world, but it is not usually the fault of the government. A sentence imposed by a magistrate upon a native for any serious offense cannot be executed until the case has been reviewed by the attorney general. The present attorney general is an active member of the Presbyterian Church—his wife a granddaughter of Dr. Moffat. No native can be executed until all the testimony has been submitted to the Governor General of South Africa, and his approval secured; men like Lord Selborne and Viscount Gladstone have recently held this position.

(To be Concluded)

Board of the Pacific

President, Mrs. R. B. Cherington
Carmel, Calif.

Editor, Mrs. E. R. Wagner
San Jose, Calif.

Annual Meeting in San Francisco

By Jennie C. Tenney

THE forty-second annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific was held at the First Congregational Church in San Francisco on Wednesday and Thursday, September 1 and 2. While the attendance, on account of various distractions, was not as great as at some previous meetings, the program was of unusual quality and the speakers of rare power—with Dr. Aked, Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, Rev. F. S. Goodsell, Dr. Ida Scudder, not to mention others announced, there was a keen anticipation of good things to be given which was more than satisfied by the inspiring addresses.

In leading the opening devotional service the President, Mrs. R. B. Cherington, spoke briefly but effectively on the general theme of the program—"Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done." She emphasized the need of a better knowledge of the will of God, a more earnest doing of the will of God, and, above all and as the inspiration of all, a more passionate love of the will of God.

The Year's Record

The business session followed, with yearly reports from the officers of the Board. Deeply gratifying was the Treasurer's report, which not only showed an increase over the receipts of last year, but a goodly sum paid on the deficit to the American Board.

In the year's record by Mrs. F. F. Barbour, attention was called to a marked forward step in the securing of a permanent secretary at headquarters, 417 Market Street, and the crowning feature, the sending of Miss Madeline Waterhouse as a missionary to Japan.

Mrs. A. B. Talcott, representing the Washington Branch, laid special emphasis upon a new feature of work among college girls. Mrs. Walter Hoge, president of the Oregon Branch, reported progress and a hopeful outlook for the coming year. A gift of money has been made to this Branch for the purpose of visiting auxiliaries in remote places. Miss Laura Richards, president of the Northern California Branch, reported a

prosperous year. Gifts have exceeded the budget by a considerable sum. A new feature proposed in this Branch is the tri-monthly bulletin to be sent the auxiliaries in which the work of the Board is to be set forth. The Woman's Congress of Missions has been a great source of inspiration to this Branch. Mrs. E. B. Allen, of the Southern California Branch, told of the enthusiastic celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary, two features of which were the movement to increase their budget five hundred dollars for the coming year, and the adoption of a "standard of excellence" in which ten points of attainment were proposed as the goal for the year's work.

The Branch Secretary's Work

The representatives of the different branches paid high tribute to the work of the Branch Secretary, Miss Henrietta Brewer, among the churches and auxiliaries.

Miss Brewer reported visits to eighty churches and auxiliaries, at each of which she gave an address. She graphically reported churches splendidly at work and splendid churches in missionary idleness; auxiliaries where the great body of the members were elderly women, and struggling churches where the faces of members would light up at the name of "missionary," and where hearts were athrill with the passion for world conquest. Putting herself in the place of a tired missionary, home on furlough, Miss Brewer pictured the heedless, uninterested audiences they often found, and pleaded for a deeper appreciation of the work of sacrifice these servants of the Master so willingly give.

The New Missionary Home

It was a great pleasure to greet the beloved missionary, Miss Mary Porter, and an inspiration to hear her account of the Claremont Missionary Home, its object and needs. Ground has been given by Mrs. William Renwick, and it is hoped that the money will be forthcoming to build cottages where missionary families may rest while on furlough and missionary children find a home during the years of training in the schools of this educational center. It is proposed to erect a central building to be called Aloha House in memory of Sandwich Island mothers. A fund is to be established for current expenses in memory of children passed from earth into the keeping of the Good Shepherd. This is all a work of faith, and gifts are asked to be entirely separate from other work. The whole scheme is upon a broad basis, missionaries from all denominations being welcome.

Dr. Kelsey, the new secretary of the American Board for the Pacific Coast, was introduced. He spoke of this as a year of tremendous opportunity in missions because of the great distress existing. He asked for a deeper spirit of brotherliness and urged the women to pray earnestly to this end.

The afternoon session was opened by a tender devotional service led by Miss Porter in memory of Miss Grace Wyckoff of Pangchuang, China, who had been suddenly called to her reward in the immediate presence of the King. Because of her life-long acquaintance and friendship with this devoted worker, Miss Porter was able to bring a tribute of affection and love that deepened our sense of the loss the work has sustained by her death.

Our Workers Abroad

The report of the Foreign Secretary, Mrs. E. R. Wagner, as usual filled with interesting details of the work of the year, was presented with unique and telling impersonations by Mrs. James Hazlett. She took her audience into the homes and schools of the peoples under the care of the Board and made graphic the conditions that were to be changed, and then presented the magic Cross by which sign alone we must conquer.

The Return of Amy Bridgman Cowles

When Miss Richards, with fitting words of appreciation, introduced Mrs. George B. Cowles for her farewell address before her return to South Africa, we felt the sense of an impending loss to our fellowship and work that would call for great compensations. Mrs. Cowles has been up and down the coast in the interest of the work of the American Board and the Woman's Board so often and always with such effective service that she has become almost an indispensable factor in the prosecution of the work. With the recovery of her husband's health they are able to return to their former field in Umzumbe, though this means separation from all their children, who remain in this country for their education. Mrs. Cowles' address was full of tender reminiscences of her father's and mother's work in the far off land, of the marvelous changes wrought and of the deep joy they felt in returning to this field where the darkness was only beginning to give place to the light.

Missions and Peace

The two addresses of the evening session were of unusual interest and power. Dr. Aked took up the challenge that Christianity was a failure

because it had not prevented the present European War. Christianity has never tried to prevent war. The Church does not believe that war must be stopped. We are still moving on the plane of the Middle Ages in our opinion about war. We need to swing back to the teaching of Christ, to the Christianity that does not believe in war, to the spirit of universal brotherhood that would prevent war. There never have been such attempts before at peace making—the great undercurrent for peace is running deeper and deeper every day. The one thing that is supremely successful as a peace making effort is Missions. Diplomacy is not successful. Finance is not successful. The heralding of the gospel of peace is efficient. Its appeal to our loyalty and support is more tremendous than in any other period in human history.

Dr. Gulick's address on "Missions and the World's Permanent Peace" was an impassioned plea to America to recognize its opportunity in Asia to lay the foundation for a world peace. America cannot solve the problems of Europe. It can do much to determine the future of Asia. Its supreme duty is to cultivate its friendship. It must keep its treaties; it must recognize the essential likeness of the Japanese and the Chinese to ourselves; it must conquer its race prejudice; it must not fail to realize that our type of Christianity will either be copied by the Orient because it is worthy, or all Christianity be rejected because of our unworthy presentation of it.

Among Our Young People

Thursday morning was devoted to a study of methods which was opened by Mrs. Martin Abernathy of Claremont on "Work for Young People." She told of the uplift Southern California had received from the Missionary Education Movement which was reaching many of the young people through mission study. It is a great thing to have a vision, but this must be followed by knowledge or the vision will fade into thin air. The needs and the successes in the different fields, the missionary workers and their personalities, the problems of the field and the home society, all these must form the subject of detailed study if young people are to be held in interest and activity. The adoption of these plans in some of the churches has doubled the gifts among the young people.

Mrs. F. J. Van Horn conducted the "Forum of Methods" and suggested and called out many practical plans for creating and holding the interest. Mrs. F. F. Barbour led the discussion on the "Thank Offering" by reading the paper of Mrs. Mary Clokey Porter which was given

at the Woman's Congress of Missions. Full discussions followed the presentation of each of these themes.

Closing Addresses

The address of Dr. Ida Scudder of the Dutch Reformed Board, on A Medical Missionary in India, brought her audience into the deepest sympathy with her and the people to whom she is devoting her life. A more vivid presentation of the evils of the caste system, rightly called the "Devil's Masterpiece," of the pathetic lives of the child wives, and of the unspeakable plight of the temple girls, could hardly be imagined. The opportunities of reaching the women of India which are open only to a woman missionary was illustrated by her own experience. Her ministry of medicine last year was extended to twenty-eight thousand of the "least" for whom Christ died. Dr. Scudder sailed on September 4 for her field in Vellore, India, after a furlough spent in raising funds for a hospital and training school for native women. The hearty Godspeed of all who heard her goes with her on the long journey.

The closing address of the afternoon and of the annual meeting was given by Rev. Fred S. Goodsell of Aintab, Turkey. Mr. Goodsell has been heard on the Pacific Coast in different churches and conventions several times since his return to California, his native state, and always with interest and appreciation. His address on this occasion was informing and inspiring. It was a fitting climax to the notable addresses that had been given during the sessions. It showed conclusively that America has a mission in this Moslem land that it cannot forego or forsake after the 100 years of labor, without tremendous loss to the American Board.

Following this address Rev. Lucius Porter led in a devotional service that was full of the "faith that knows no fear" and of the "hope that never grows dim." Thus the session closed with a hush upon our spirits which was not the stillness of fear but the peace and the wonder of those who await the dawn whose light is flushing the eastern sky.

As I saw men with scars of spears and clubs on them, I marveled exceedingly. And then, at the Lord's table, to see these people sitting there in the still quiet of God's presence, my heart was full of wonder at the great things God had done.—*Testimony of native, concerning fierce Ngoni Tribe, Africa.*

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Ada May Coe writes from Sarria, Barcelona, Spain:—

Colegio Internacional is a very cosmopolitan school for girls in the suburb of Barcelona called Sarria. We are near enough so that we can reach the center of the city in half an hour, and at the same time we are quite in the country. We consider the situation of the school just ideal, for the mountains surround us, and from the east windows of the central building we have a wonderful view of the Mediterranean. We aim in general to reach girls from the merchant class, and while giving them a broader education than girls usually have here in Spain we try to teach them how to live true Christian lives. We are right in the midst of a strict Catholic section of the city and very near a large Jesuit school for boys, so that we have to be very careful about making enemies for the school. Now after about five years here in Barcelona the Colegio has many very warm friends among the Catholics as well as the Protestants.

The school, as you may know, is quite old, having been founded by Mrs. Gulick in her home in Santander. It has been moved at different times to San Sebastian, Biarritz, Madrid, and then to its present home in Barcelona. Now its granddaughters are beginning to come, and this last year we had eight. Last year we had fewer pupils because of the war, but this year we hope our numbers will come up again past the seventies. About two thirds are boarders, living in the three different houses which we occupy. They come from all parts of Spain, from Catholic as well as from Protestant families, and once in the school they soon all take part in the religious exercises.

Alternating on Sunday evening we have either Christian Endeavor or Bible stories with many hymns. You would doubtless be surprised if you could come into one of our meetings to hear some of the favorite tunes we use in America with Spanish words. It is interesting to see them choose as their favorites some of the most familiar ones which we love so much. We begin each day's work with chapel exercises, and the Barcelona day pupils, who are almost all Catholics, always attend. We always have Bible readings at this morning service and it is very interesting to see the change in different girls after they have been in the school a few months. One little Catholic girl at first always said over her prayers during the reading of the Bible. If she happened to be in the study room during one of the Bible story classes which meet twice a

week she would ask to be excused from the room. Now, after three years in the school, although she does not take any of the Bible classes, she is one of the most interested listeners during the reading of the Bible in chapel. And I fear she does not do much studying when a Bible class is being held in the study room where she is. The Bible story classes are among the regular classes, for in this way we can reach the day pupils. We use the graded Bible study lesson books such as are used in our American Sunday schools and we find them very satisfactory. Some parents are perfectly willing that their children should use these books if they are not given Bibles. They may learn the stories but they must not read them from Bibles.

We try to make our school as much like an American one as possible. We have quite a large English department, about a third of the girls, mostly day pupils, being seated in the English study room, which means they have all their classes in English. They are in general quite clever and learn languages easily. Many come to us knowing French and Catalan as well as they do their Spanish. We prepare many girls for the government examinations in the Institute where they receive their B.A. They are able to study here in the Colegio, and take the examinations there at the end of each year's work. We also prepare them for government normal examinations.

One of our pupils who has been preparing in the Colegio for the highest course of eight years in the Conservatory went to Madrid in June to be examined for seven years' work. She received *Sabresaliente* in each of her seven years' work, or what is equivalent to A in American schools. Needless to say we were proud of her. Others have done the same work, but she is the only one who has gone to Madrid for the examination.

More and more the girls are asking to enter the commercial course, and now as never before they can enter offices in many places just the same as men. One of our younger girls, seventeen years old, although she has not yet completed her course, is this summer receiving $100 for three months' work. She is planning to use her money to help pay her expenses here at school for another year. As I have just said some of the girls go into offices, but perhaps you are wondering what is happening to the others as they leave the school. Like the American girl—they become teachers. It is very encouraging to visit some of their schools and see the contrast between the girls who have studied at the Colegio and those who have not been so fortunate. A number return to the

school, here, to teach. Our native Spanish staff is made up of former graduates.

One part of our school which interests us all very much is our library, —really quite a flourishing one, with almost 4,200 volumes. We are looking forward this fall, before school opens, to buying a number of new volumes with some gift money which has recently been given us. During the last year we have had three very acceptable gifts to the library, two of some thirty volumes each from friends here in Barcelona, and the third of money to purchase books in memory of Miss Mary Lyon Page. This last gift we especially value because of our love for Miss Page. And although I myself never knew her, I have seen the effect of her influence here in the school, and I am more than happy to be allowed to catalogue books given in her memory.

The happy arrangement of dividing the school, boarders only I mean, into family groups brings us into close contact with a certain number, at least, so that we get to know them better than is possible for the teachers in most schools. After a teacher has been in the school long enough so that she has sufficient Spanish she is given a group of girls to mother. We look after their clothes and try to take care of them in general. The first year I was here I had a family, even though I knew very little Spanish. Miss Webb, the principal, was ill and had to go to America. As she has all the day pupils besides some boarders in her family, hers could not all be given to Miss Morrison, who was acting as principal in Miss Webb's absence. I had five from April on. You can imagine how I felt when every Wednesday night my "family" came to me according to the custom for their weekly mother's talk to be given in Spanish, if possible. It is really an excellent arrangement, for during these talks we try to bring in the vital things, the things which are worth while in their lives, and try to teach them to choose the things which really count.

Miss Minnie Clarke writes from Mount Silinda, Rhodesia:—

We have just had the annual native meeting at Silinda this year. It was well attended and many souls were blessed and helped and strengthened at the meetings which were held between the evenings of Wednesday, June 23, and Sunday, the 27th.

On Friday afternoon there was a missionary meeting and Mr. Dysart gave a powerful sermon on Isaiah vi. 1-8 and Luke xiv. 25-35. After speaking particularly of the needs of the heathen all around us, mentioning the different tribes and chiefs by name, and the needs of Portuguese

East Africa and Beira and Mashanga, he called for workers to take the gospel to these people—or elsewhere as God should lead. It was a very solemn time of testing and searching of heart and a very clear call to those who were ready to yield to the promptings of the Holy Spirit and consecrate their lives to the service of God. You will join us in praise to God when you hear that thirty-one of those present stood up at once to say with Isaiah, "Here am I, send me." You may imagine the joy that welled up in my heart and bubbled over in praise to God when I counted among those standing fourteen of my pupils—either still in school or those who have recently left. I felt as though, through the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, beautiful white flowers had suddenly bloomed in this little corner of God's great garden—blossoms of love and consecration to bring joy to the Father's heart. That was the happiest hour I have spent at Silinda—particularly because for many a long day God had laid a special burden of prayer on my heart for many of these pupils; and there in a moment the prayer was in great part answered, and I had never dreamed of its being answered that way. Then during the meetings a number of pupils and others who had long resisted the call to faith and repentance, came to God. There is much need of prayer for them all, that no blight from the enemy should mar the blossoms, that no devilish blast of the powers of evil should hinder the good fruit from growing and multiplying through service that shall bring glory to God.

A Prayer

O Eternal God, who committest to us the swift and solemn trust of life, since we know not what a day may bring forth, but only that the hour for serving Thee is alway present, grant that we may give ourselves with a ready will to make Thy way known upon earth, Thy saving health among all nations. Teach us, our Father, by Thine infinite love for us and for all men, to love those whom we have not seen, but with whom we may share the good things Thou hast entrusted to us. Help us to pray instantly, to give liberally and to work diligently that the coming of Thy kingdom may be hastened, and the pain and sorrow of the world may be relieved. And this we beg in Jesus Christ's name. Amen.

A Wider View

One of our missionary magazines printed not long ago the following four searching questions:—

1. How soon would my city become a city of God if every citizen worked on the task in the same way that I do?

2. How soon would my nation become a really Christian nation—as Christian as God desires—if everybody lived and worked on the task as I do?

3. How soon would the whole world become as Christian as God wants it, if every Christian worked and prayed, lived and gave as I do?

4. What right have I to expect any other person to be any more interested or make any greater sacrifices for my Lord than I myself am doing?

An Armenian Congregational church contributes through New York Branch to missions in Turkey and yet feels that it is home mission work because helping people of their own country. The primary Sunday school in Flushing has had missionary instruction nearly every Sunday, using the textbook, *What a Traveling Cloud Saw in India* and *Here and There Stories.*

European manufacturers are establishing and endowing and equipping free of charge schools and colleges to facilitate the introduction of their goods. A German agent reported back home, "We should give up our existing prejudices against the missons. It is a serious mistake that we have so far co-operated so little with them." That is why these European colleges, non-religious in character, are growing up rapidly under the auspices of foreign governments and business men. That is why such a close watch is kept upon an American institution like the undenominational Canton Christian College.

—*Henry B. Graybill, President of Canton Christian College.*

A special cablegram from our representative in Tokyo announces that the Government of Japan has united with the leading merchants and bankers of the empire to take immediate and effective measures to relieve the sufferers from famine in China owing to the great floods that have just killed over 10,000 Chinese and devastated great areas of land.

It will be remembered that ever since the recent ultimatum of Japan to

China, certain parts of China have maintained a rigid boycott on all Japanese goods. As a result untold disaster has already befallen both Japanese and Chinese traders. These heathen Japanese do not seem to know any better than to return good for evil!—*The Independent.*

The unfortunate alignment into which the nations of Europe have been forced is strikingly recalled by Russia's severe treatment of Madame Breshkovsky, the most noted of the Slavic radical leaders in the struggle for political and industrial freedom. It must be humiliating to democratic England and progressive, enlightened France, that while they are proclaiming a holy war against a military despotism, which is, nevertheless, supported by an enthusiastic and highly developed industrial population, their great, blundering ally should go to such foolish and unnecessary extremes in punishing an old woman, now almost blind, whose crime has been the promulgation of those principles and teachings which are the pride of the western nations. We cannot approve of the violent methods of the revolutionists, but we respect their ideals. Madame Breshkovsky made many friends in the United States when she came to get aid for the revolution, and not long ago a large number of American authors and publicists, with Mr. Howells at their head, petitioned the Russian Government for her pardon.—*The Independent.*

Yuan Shi Kai in *The Independent* writes: "A nation without a religion is on the downward path. I could not have proclaimed Christianity with any effect, even had I so desired; for ninety-nine per cent of our people would not have known what it meant. But when I used the name of the wonderful Confucius and called upon the people everywhere to take up his words, teachings and examples again, there was an immediate response. And a better China is already here. This, in itself, creates a larger and better field for the Christian missionary, for, as the noted Bishop Fabre once said to me, 'Confucius is an excellent stepping stone to Christ.'"

Yuan is quoted as saying to a missionary in China: "I am not a Christian; I am a Confucianist. But unless the ethics of Christianity shall dominate the scholarship of China there is no hope for the Republic."

Every Christian is commanded either to go or to help support those who do go. If you stay behind the home breastworks, then you should help support those—the missionaries—who are out on the firing line.—*Ex.*

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

Although Mrs. Daniels is spending the winter in New York, she will continue to furnish the Council Page with its valuable suggestions.—*The Editor.*

The Auxiliary Treasurer

The longer I sit and think upon this office of Auxiliary Treasurer, the more I exalt it. The woman in such a position seems to me as a reaper who may gather in the harvest after efficient business methods and inspiring programs have done their best. A "beggar," did some one say? No!

The Auxiliary Treasurer is a Reaper.

The women of her church form her legitimate field. A discussion was once held in a certain church as to the women who should be solicited on behalf of foreign missions. Some said, "Ask all." Others argued, "No, only church members, for they alone can be in sympathy with Christ's last command." I wonder what our treasurers generally believe and practice along this line.

Perhaps the first question to settle, however, is whether they should ask any women at all for money. Shall they be receivers of gifts passed into their hands and nothing more? Will their full duty be done when they have given public reports, reminded members of annual dues in a general way, and accepted the result? The fashion which appears to me as the ideal fashion, calls for more than this. It is the fashion of a reaper who goes forth with a scythe and garners in the ripened grain. In plain matter-of-fact words that means, for a treasurer, that she lay plans to offer *all* women of her church an opportunity to make some offering to the work in hand. The faithful standbys will not even need reminding. Next to them comes a group who "forget" and so do need one, two, three reminders. A third important group is made up of those who are fickle and irregular in interest but yet generally willing to give money if some one goes for it.

This ideal treasurer whom I see in my mind's eye and have seen more than once at work in human form, is apt to have a sacred list not known to people generally, possibly not to the other officers. It contains the names of quiet givers, perhaps shut-aways; also women busy in social

life who have pledged the faithful treasurer five, ten, twenty-five dollars a year, but have slight contact with the church otherwise. Then there are the newcomers who are to be approached in a confident spirit that they too will want to share in "so delightful a bit of work as our society is doing." This reaper will always be able to tell where the garnered grain is going to be used—just what is to be done with the money.

Finally, I see this earnest-hearted woman anxious when eight months of the financial year have passed and receipts are ten dollars less than at the same date the previous year. Emergencies inspire such workers. They cannot calmly wait and see the current carry their societies down stream, not they!

In the September LIFE AND LIGHT, page 415, see what one of them did to save the day, how she not only secured the desired amount, $428.85, but $91.25 additional in the success of her effort. Sometimes it is enough to sound the note of alarm, to make known, frankly, needs, gains, losses, dangers. More often definite plans must be laid to bring gifts up to the desired level.

Does this conception of an auxiliary treasurer make her work seem too arduous? At any rate it means a task of real value and deep joys. Rebuffs? Discouragements? Of course. But one is not hurt by those. On the other hand many a light surprises her along the way. When she fails to be a reaper and is only a receiver she brings it to pass that much of the white harvest withers and goes to waste; no one has the benefit; the pledged work of the Branch suffers loss, the Board can do less than it might do on the mission field.

It is a large opportunity which the treasurer even in the little country church has pressed upon her. All honor and gratitude to the many who accept and carry so nobly this high privilege! M. L. D.

Korea and Uganda.

Korea's multitudes are turning to Christianity at the rate of three thousand conversions a week. There has been an average of one convert every hour since the missionaries first went to Korea, over twenty-five years ago. In these times, however, the average has amounted to *eighteen* converts per hour! Away down in Uganda—which now has twelve hundred churches where twenty-five years ago there was but one—the coronation of the new king, Dauda Chwa, was held with Christian ceremonies and under Christian auspices.—*World Outlook.*

Junior Department

A New Departure in Federation

In the October Life and Light an article by Mrs. Marsh of Plymouth Church, Providence, presented the plan for federated work in Bible school, missionary class groups and Christian Endeavor which that church is putting into operation. At our request Mrs. Marsh submits the following partial outline of the organization and definite work involved in the plan. While the outline is fragmentary as yet, it will be suggestive to those contemplating some similar federation of work.

Advisory Board

Members.

Pastor and wife (who in this case are Adult Bible Class teachers); Bible School Superintendent; Department Superintendents; Chairmen of Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Circles.

Duties.

1. To aid in the preparation of the lesson material. This material is adapted by the work of this Board to the need of the graded Class Groups. The contributions from the Class Groups are sent through the Women's Boards to their regular work for the current year.

2. To lay out the practical work for the Class Groups; *i. e.*, making of scrapbooks, sewing for missionary schools, etc.

3. To advise about extra ways of earning money to increase the mite-box apportionment. This is usually for the Christian Endeavor Society.

Class Groups

Name.

The various class groups of the Bible School when working together shall be known by the name of Plymouth Church Young People's League.

Committees.

1. The Executive Board shall consist of the President and officers of Class Groups.

2. The Outlook Committee shall consist of the special committee appointed by the Branch and Neighborhood of Auxiliaries together with the teachers of the Class Groups. Its duties shall be to stimulate the Bible School members to do the work assigned; to seek in every way to become the comrades of the young people in all missionary endeavor; to join the Christian Endeavor Society as honorary members in order to

strengthen and co-ordinate the work of the society with plans of the Bible School and Missionary Class Groups.

Class Group Work.

Cradle Roll. The Cradle Roll shall be a foreign missionary Cradle Roll. Its superintendent shall be assisted in visiting in the homes of the babies by the missionary committee of the Christian Endeavor (as a part of their practical work). Funds shall be sent through Branch treasury.

Kindergarten. Missionary instruction shall be given in this department by means of story telling, missionary songs by the children, etc., adapted by the Advisory Board working with the teachers. The practical work shall be collecting pretty picture post cards and bringing pictures for the scrapbooks made in the upper classes. Funds shall be sent through the Branch treasury.

Primary School. Regular missionary instruction shall be given, the aim of the teachers being to show the connection between the Bible teachings and their effect in operation in the world at large. The general exercises of the Bible School in missionary days shall acquaint the children with the names and work of the great denominational boards. The practical work shall consist of giving Christmas to children of foreign parentage in this country, to the Children's Hospital, etc.

Junior Department. Since by our gifts in the Cradle Roll, Kindergarten and Primary Grades we have sought to establish a world interest and a sense of world responsibility, the Junior Department shall seek to inculcate responsibility for the welfare of the great race groups in our own land,—negroes, mountaineers, Indians, etc. There shall be fifteen to twenty children in each of the Class Groups under the Bible School teachers. In this grade the teachers shall give, beside the Sunday instruction in missions, one afternoon or evening each month to practical work and missionary programs. The groups shall be organized as Pro Christo classes and taught to plan their own work as far as possible. Each child shall be provided with a mite box, the minimum apportionment being one cent each week.

Intermediate Department. The practical work of the department shall be community work. There shall be fifteen in each group, the form of organization being either "King's Daughters" or "King's Sons." A regular charity sewing class shall be held every two weeks.

Mite boxes shall be provided, the minimum apportionment being two cents each week.

Senior Grades. The form of organization for foreign missions shall be "Daughters of the Covenant," and for home missions Senior Pro Christo Classes. The practical work shall consist of missionary sewing and box packing. Courses in mission study books shall be followed; and there shall be representation at some summer conference. Apportionment for Senior Grades shall be five cents each week, duplex envelopes being provided for this purpose.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts September 1–30, 1915

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

Friend, 2; Friends, 10.30, 12 30

MAINE.

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Inc. Abbie Hart Chapman Mem. Fund, 40; Western Maine Branch, 500; Memorial Gift, 60; Auburn, West Ch., 3; Bethel, Aux., 9; Portland, Williston Ch., C. E. Soc., 12; Skowhegan, Search Light Club, 5; South Berwick, Aux., 33; Westbrook, Jr. Guild, 10; West Falmouth, Aux., 4, 676 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Amherst, Aux., 33, Jr. M. C., 2; Atkinson, Flowers of Hope, 8; Bethlehem, Aux., 23.71; Boscawen, Aux., 6; Chester, Aux., 14; Claremont, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Mary M. Belding, Mrs. Nina W. Kinney), 70; Concord, Aux. (First Ch., 14, South Ch., 23.50), 37.50, First Ch., Friend, 5; Concord, East, Ch., Mrs. J. H. Bliss, 5; Concord, West, Aux., 7.15; Dover, Aux., 19; Dunbarton, Aux., 20; Durham, Aux., 36.09; East Derry, First Ch., Aux., 11.15; Franklin, Aux., 24; Goffstown, Aux., 42.29; Greenland, Aux., 31, Miss Lillian Odell's S. S. Cl., 2; Hampstead, Ch., Ladies, 10; Hampton, Whatsoever M. C., 10; Henniker, C. E. Soc., 25; Hinsdale, Aux., 25; Hollis, Aux., 12; Jaffrey, Aux., 23.56, Monadnock Bees, 5; Keene, Aux., 52; Lancaster, Aux., 46.52; Lebanon, Aux., 63; Lisbon, Aux., 16.42; Littleton, Aux., 20; Lyme, Aux., 42.92; Manchester, First Ch., Aux., 130 50, Wallace Jr. M. B., 12.50, Franklin St. Ch., Aux., 165; Marlboro, Ch., Ladies, 6, C. E. Soc., 5; Mason, Aux., 5; Meriden, Aux., 20; Merrimack, Aux., 20.50; Mont Vernon, Aux., 12; Nashua, Ch., 20, Missionary Outlook Soc., 13; New Boston, Aux., 10; Newfields, Aux., 6; North Barnstead, Ch., 1.80; North Hampton (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Rosamond M. Chapman); Penacook, Aux., 57.73; Piermont, Homeland Cir., 3.60; Plymouth, Ch., Friend, 5; Portsmouth, Mrs. E. P. Kimball, 25; Rindge, Aux., 18.70; Troy, Aux., 23.50; Wakefield, Aux., 5; Walpole, Aux., 29; Webster, Aux., 7.47; Westmoreland, Ch., 1; Wilton, Aux., 19.75; Winchester, Aux., 19, 1,390 36

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Arlington, East, Olivet Ch., 6.90; Barnet, Aux., 25; Barton, Aux., 31; Berkshire, East, Aux., 20, Jr. C. E. Soc., 6; Bellows Falls, Wenonah Camp Fire, 5; Bennington, Second Ch., Aux., 12 50, C. E. Soc., 11; Bennington, North, Aux. (Th. Off., 7.50), 53.50; Bradford, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Annette Crafts), 28; Brattleboro, Aux , 101; Brattleboro, West, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Henry Lamb), 40; Brookfield, Aux., 13.75; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., 152.50, First Ch., Aux., 76; Cabot, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Lelia L. Blodgett), 29; Castleton, Cong'l Miss. Club, 4; Charleston, West, Aux., 6.90; Charlotte, Ladies' Aid, 18; Chelsea, Aux., 10; Colchester, Aux., 7.08; Corinth, East, Aux., 12; Cornwall, Aux., 22.35; Coventry, Aux., 10, Prim. S. S., 1.50; Craftsbury, North, Aux., 8.50; Danville, Aux., 20.25; Derby, Aux., 15; Dummerston, Aux., 6; Enosburg, First Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. Carrie Chaffee), 25, Children's S. S., 2; Essex Center, Aux., 4; Essex Junction, Aux., 21; Fair Haven, Aux., 10; Georgia, Aux., 9; Glover, West, Aux., 2.12; Greensboro, Aux., 19.55; Hartford, Aux., 8 44; Hardwick, East, Aux., 11, S S., 4, Gleaners, 2; Jamaica, Aux., 11; Jericho, Aux., 8; Jericho Center, Aux., 5; Johnson, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Alice Mills), 26, Infant Cl., 6; Ludlow, Aux., 13.53, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; Lyndon, Ch., 5; Lyndonville, Aux. (Th. Off., 5), 9, Busy Bees (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Doris Spencer), 28; Manchester, Aux., 64; Middletown Springs, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. George French), 26.58; Montpelier, Aux., 39.37; Newbury, Aux., 60; New Haven, Ladies' Union, 4.25; Northfield, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const L. M. Mrs. Florence Sargent), 19; Norwich, Aux., 17; Orleans, Aux., 68.70; Orwell, Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's

Mrs. L. N. Bessette, Mrs. J. E. Williams), 55.05, C. E. Soc., 12.50; Peacham, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Elsie Chaffee), Laurel Band, 2; Peru, Aux., 11.65; Pittsford, Aux., 63.85, Nickwackett Club, 6; Post Mills, Aux., 29.21; Randolph Center (Th. Off., 9.30), 16.10; Royalton, Sarah Skinner Memorial, 5.80, C. E. Soc., 2.50; Rutland, Aux., 30, Hakuai Guild, 10; St. Albans, Aux. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Mrs. S. W. Anthony, Mrs. Charles H. Stevens), 19.55; St. Johnsbury, North Ch., Aux., 78 96, Miss. Round Table, 50, South Ch., Aux., 117; St. Johnsbury, East, Aux., 1; Saxtons River, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1 30; Sharon, Aux., 8; Shoreham, Aux., 21.51; Springfield, Aux., 113.99; Strafford, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 14, C. E. Soc., 5; Sudbury, Aux., 7.35; Underhill, Aux., 10; Vergennes, Aux., 35; Waterford, Lower, Aux., 3; Williamstown, Aux. (Th. Off., 14.45), 22; Williston, Aux., 9; Wilmington, Aux., 7; Windham, Aux., 10.35; Winooski, Aux., 2; Woodstock, Aux. (Th. Off., 52.15), 105.27; Friend, 100; Bristol, Ladies of Ch., 5; Dorset, Aux. (Th. Off., 20.25), 51.25; Grafton, Willing Workers, 2.75; Manchester, Aux., 10; Advanced by friends, 220.43, 2,558 64

MASSACHUSETTS.

Friend, 1,000; Friend, 333, 1,333 00

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Billerica, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Augusta Fisk), 49; Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Aux., 76; Lowell, First Ch., Aux., 123; Malden, First Ch., Aux., 166.68; Methuen, Aux., 19.50; Tewksbury, Aux., 23; Wakefield, Aux., 90, S. S. C. R., 4.10, 551 28

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. North Falmouth, Aux., 14 54

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Hinsdale, Aux., 49.36; Monterey, Miss. Soc., 60; Less expenses, 1.48, 107 88

Boston.—Miss Elizabeth G. Houghton, 100; Jr C. E. Union, 3, 103 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Emily Eastman, Treas., Upland Ave., Bradford. Georgetown, First Ch., C. R., 9.12, Wide Awakes, 5; Groveland, Aux., 36; Haverhill, Union Ch., Workers and Miss. Soc., 10, West Parish Ch., Aux., 20, Harriet Lowell M. B., 5, C. R., 6.50; Newbury, First Ch., C. R., 7; West Boxford, Aux., 29.25; West Newbury, First Ch., Aux., 14, 141 87

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Aux., 40; Boxford, Aux., 15.50; Lynn, First Ch., Prim. S. S., 5, North Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. H. Louise Houghton), 25; Peabody, South Ch., Aux., 200, 285 50

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Mrs. A. D. Goodell, 1; Mrs. A. M. Rice, 2; Mrs. Sanderson, 1; Mrs. Stebbins, 1; Greenfield, Aux., 5; Montague, Aux, 1; Northfield, Aux., 5; Shelburne Falls, Aux., 2, 18 00

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Second Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Easthampton, Payson Ch., Aux., 15; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 19.64; Southampton, Sunshine Band, 25; Westhampton, Aux. (to const. L. M's Mrs. George Burt, Mrs. Charles Gagnon, Mrs. Charles N. Loud, Mrs. Dana Pelton), 100, Lanman Band (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Mabel Bridgman), 30, 190 64

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Hopkinton, Aux., 30; Hudson, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2; Northboro, Lyman Assoc., 10.50; South Framingham, Pro Christo Guild, 20, Jr. Dept. S. S., 2, 64 50

Newtonville.—Miss Frances Eddy, 100 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Braintree, South, S. S. Kinder. Dept., 3.39; Plymouth, Aux., 41.50, 44 89

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Dunstable, Aux., 18; Fitchburg, Off. at Commission Service of Miss Olive Greene, 15.06, Rollstone Ch., C. R., 13.50; Harvard, Aux., 20; Westford, Aux., 14, 80 56

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Assonet, Mrs. Bacon, 25, Aux., 11; Attleboro, Aux., 40, Centennial Band, 5; Berkley, P. S. A. Soc., 5; Fall River, Friend, 100, First Ch., Friend, 50; Rochester, Aux., 30; Somerset, Whatsoever Cir., 12, 278 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Int. Fund, Friend, 202.80; Int. Emily J. Chapin Fund, 38.44; Monson, Miss Esther R. Holmes, 100; Palmer, Second Ch., S. S. Jr. Dept., 5; Southwick, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. George Homan); Springfield, Faith Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 50, First Ch., Woman's Assoc., Miss Mary K. Stevens, 40, South Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Mrs. William A. Pollock), 25, 461 24

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Boston, Mrs. William B. Garritt, 100, Park St. Ch., Aux., 500; Brookline, Leyden Ch., Aux., 27.75; Newton Centre, First Ch., Aux., Mrs. Carlos W. Van Law, 10; Newton Highlands, Aux., 47.84; Newtonville, Central Ch., Aux., 100; Roslindale, Ch., 44; Somerville, West, Aux., 10, 839 59

Worcester County Branch. Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St, Worcester. Barre, Aux., 30; Blackstone, C. E. Soc., 5.50; East Douglas, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Lancaster, C. E. Soc., 3; Leicester, Aux., 120; Oakham, C. E. Soc., 4; Southbridge, C. E. Soc., 8; Spencer, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Sturbridge, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Templeton, C. E. Soc., 15.50; Upton, Jr. C. E. Soc., 2, Prim. and Beginners' Dept. S. S., 10; Warren, Aux., 2; Webster, Aux., 60, Willing Workers Miss. Club, 3; West Boylston, C. E. Soc., 6; Whitinsville, Aux., 50; Winchendon, Aux., 6.25, King's Dau., 5; Worcester, Adams Sq Ch., Aux., 55, Bethany Ch., Aux., 15, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 100, Lake View Ch., Aux., 10, Old South Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Park Ch., Aux., 20, Plymouth Ch., Little Light Bearers, 9.05, 553 30

Total, 5,167 79

LEGACY.

Worcester.—Harriet Wheeler Damon, by Frank H. Wiggin, Trustee, add'l, 50 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Chepachet, Aux., 10; East Providence, Newman Ch., Dau. of Cov., 14, Jr. Endeavor M. B., 10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 4.50, Beginners' Dept. S. S., 3; Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Harrington, Mrs. Frank McGraw), 150, Smithfield Ave. Ch., Aux., 15; Peace Dale, Aux., 185; Providence, Central Ch., Miss Lucy N. Lathrop, 300, Aux., 890.08, Wilkinson M. C., 35, Free Evangelical Ch., Women's Guild, 50, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 9.43, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 10; Saylesville, Aux., 35.17; Tiverton, Aux., 10, Prim. Dept. S. S., 3.35, 1,734 53

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Eastford, Ch., 5.71; Norwich, First Ch., C. R., 2.31, Park Ch., Aux., 5, 13 02

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Int. Bacon Fund, 746; Int. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 540.60; Int. Olive G. Williams Fund, 25; Buckingham, Aux., 1; Burlington, Aux., 18; Collinsville, Aux., 60, Hearers and Doers M. C., 25, C. R., 5, S. S., 5; Columbia, Aux., 50; Ellington, Aux., 104.50; Glastonbury, Miss Julia Broadhead, 500, Aux., 81, Mrs. D. W. Williams, 100, Jr. C. E. Soc., 25, M. B., 78.50; Granby, 42; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Mrs. O. B. Colton, 50, Mrs. C. D Davison, 40, Mrs. Charles B. Smith, 50, Aux., 104, Y. P. Assoc., 15, C. R., 18, First Ch., Aux., 125, C. R., 5, Fourth Ch., 40, Aux., 27, Immanuel Ch., 5; Kensington, Aux., 28.20, C. R., 8, M. S. Cl., 80 cents; New Britain, First Ch., Miss Annie Churchill, 50, Miss Alice Tuck, 10, F. M. S., 180, C. R., 34, South Ch., Prof. David Camp, 10, The Misses Eastman, 30, Y. W. Christian League, 25; Newington, Aux., 66.35; Plainville, Aux., 61; Plantsville, Aux., 26; Poquonock, Aux., 45, C. E. Soc., 2, Y. W. Ever Ready Cir., 10, C. R., 4.75; South Coventry, 26.50; South Manchester, Aux., 150; South Windsor, Aux., 10; Suffield, Aux., 9; Talcottville, Aux., 156.90; Terryville, 102; Vernon Center, Ch., 4, Aux., 5; West Hartford, Aux., 72, C. R., 6; West Stafford, Ch., 6; Wethersfield, Aux., 260; Windsor, Aux., 67; Windsor Locks, M. C., 25, 4,376 10

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Friend, 5; Bridgewater, C. E. Soc., 10.22; Brookfield Center, Aux., 5; East Litchfield, C. E. Soc., 5; Litchfield, Aux., 59.92, C. E. Soc., 6.19; Marlborough, C. E. Soc., 5; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 26.78, C. R., 5.18, Third Ch., C. E. Soc., 15; New Haven, Center Ch., Jr. M. C., 65, Westville Ch., C. R., 1.66; Ridgefield, Aux., 6.50; Torrington, C. E. Soc., 15; Washington, Aux., 6.40, C. R. (to const. L. M's Roger Henry Clarke, Jr., Eltham Paul Weston Farrand, Wilma Charlotte Frisbie, Clara Johnson), 100; West Cornwall, C. E. Soc., 15; Woodbury, Valley Gleaners, 20, 372 85

New London.—Mrs. J. N. Harris, 100 00

Norwich.—Two friends in mem. of their mother, 2 00

Total, 4,863 97

Correction.—In August LIFE AND LIGHT Winsted, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 15, should read Second Ch.

NEW YORK.

New York.—Mrs. Edward Lincoln Smith, 50 00

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Brooklyn, Mrs. Fred M. Gilbert, 5; Buffalo, Fitch Memorial Ch., 7.40, 12 40

Total, 62 40

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., The Victoria, 14th and Clifton Sts., Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., C. R., 11.47, Ingram Memorial Ch., Aux., 49.37, C. E. Soc., 5, Mt. Pleasant Ch., Aux., 100, League of Service, 30, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 16 35, Plymouth Ch., 5; *Fla.*, Sanford, 5; St. Petersburg, 6; Winter Park, Mite Box Off., 1.02; *Ga.*, Atlanta, Central Ch., 25; *Md.*, Baltimore, Associate Ch., 110, C. E. Soc., 37.50; *N. J.*, Cresskill, Aux., 28.22; Grantwood, Aux., 20; Jersey City, First Ch., Aux., 75; Montclair, Watchung Ave. Ch., Prim. S. S., 19.06; Montclair and Glen Ridge, Louise Wheeler Cir., 751.31; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., 20; Passaic, First Ch., C. R., 3; *Pa.*, Blossburg, Aux., 3; Corry, 8; East Smithfield, 6.70; Glenolden, 5; Lansford, English Ch., Y. L. M. S., 5, Sunbeams, 4; McKeesport, 10; Milroy, White Memorial Ch., King's Dau., 5, Philadelphia, Central Ch., 25, Snowflakes, 2, Snyder Ave. Ch., 50 cents; Scranton, Plymouth Ch., 35, Dau. of Cov., 15, First Welsh Ch., 10; *Va.*, Begonia, Slavonic Bethlehem Ch., 7.50, 1,465 00

WASHINGTON.

Seattle.—Miss Ethel C. Scribner, 30 00

Donations,	$15,785 93
Buildings,	2,138 06
Specials,	37 00
Legacies,	50 00
Total,	$18,010 99

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1914 TO SEPT. 30, 1915.

Donations,	$121,355 10
Buildings,	33,721 01
Specials,	2,181 33
Legacies,	16,878 57
Total,	$174,136 01

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	$113,980 68
Receipts of the month,	2,138 06
Total,	$116,118 74

An Anniversary Gathering in Kyoto

(See page 536.)

Life and Light

Vol. XLV. December, 1915 No. 12

For the World's Christmas Tree

By Mary S. Stover

LEILA RAWLINS had come out of college with the normal young graduate's comfortable certainty that she was now "prepared to live." It seemed only natural that the head of a highly reputed girls' school should at once offer her a position that was, as Leila believed, peculiarly congenial for the productive employment of her talents.

But in one bright summer's day the course of the girl's life was changed, irrevocably perhaps, when "fate," "destiny" or "life," as people variously designate that inexorable arbiter, leaned forth from the enveloping mists just long enough to point Leila away from her chosen avenue of scholastic preferment into a less pretentious path of simple, daily ministering to one loved invalid. Ah, yes! Only last summer her friends had been commiserating her upon her deflection into this winding little footpath that apparently stretched ahead of her years long; and now, in late autumn, the little path was already at an end—faded into nothingness beneath the shadow of the dear one's cloud-welcomed chariot of triumph.

As Leila stood, desolate and alone, at the spot where the familiar little path was cut short, she raised her tear-wet face to God and thanked Him that never had she murmured over the apparent length of the blessed little way, which had proved to be in reality so tragically short. Very sweet it was to look back upon—the narrow path of unpretentious, loving service. She found it hard to force her yearning eyes away from it toward the blank, trackless, prairie-like waste ahead.

Within the scant half year, Leila Rawlins found she had lost

much of the confident self-assurance of commencement time, when she had felt herself regally competent to choose out from all life's ways a suitable course for her feet. She hesitated now in a humble, new uncertainty, peering about for life's pointing finger to indicate the way ahead—her way. Life seemed, however, to have turned indifferently away, throwing her upon her own responsibility. And Leila Rawlins, the once-confident, stood amazed at her own continued indecision. The inviting avenue toward the big girls' school had, of course, been followed long ago by other ready feet. Still, there were similar and scarcely less attractive avenues extending away in many directions, as Leila knew. But she discovered in herself a positive distaste for seeking them out. In truth, she felt a strange shrinking from any swift, arbitrary, personal choice. She was yet tired, to be sure—less with physical languor than with the soul weariness that comes with death-emptied hands. But there was a deeper cause for her hesitation.

Leila Rawlins had learned things in these few, unexpected months. She believed she had learned that each one in this world has certain work to do—his vocation or hers—and that the substitution of some other career, however outwardly successful, is in large measure a frittering away of life. In this new consciousness she was willing to wait—not idly, but busily—for a greater wisdom than hers to point out the way ahead. "Choose Thou the path for me," was now her trustful prayer.

Yet she realized that she must fill those emptied hands of hers again quickly. Little, transient tasks, useful and distractingly engrossing, she had instinctively caught up at once, valiantly employing herself with them while she waited for wisdom to recognize her own peculiar path ahead. And in the midst of this busy waiting came the vision of the Tree.

Since mid-November, shop windows and hurrying faces had borne witness to the approach of the great birthday. As Leila faced the tantalizing pageantry of joyous preparation she felt her lonely heart quickening into a fuller sympathy with all suffering and need. Particularly was she touched by compassion for those of the war-desolated lands.

It was on a night when she had turned sadly away from the library table, strewn with its sorry chroniclings of men's hate and greed and misunderstanding, that Leila dreamed her dream of the great Christmas Tree. Perhaps as she idly turned the leaves of some magazine her eye had unconsciously been caught by the illustration of an electric-lighted municipal tree; perhaps her brain brought out the picture from its last year's files, retouching it to suit the new occasion. For this tree was of Brobdingnagian proportions, beside which the tallest redwood of California would dwindle into insignificance, and the crowd that elbowed and pressed about it was more picturesquely cosmopolitan than even New York can produce. What a throng it was—rank on rank of incongruously mingled, close-packed millions, all, by some wizardry of dreamland, brought within the scope of Leila's individual vision! It seemed to be the world's "East Side" and "Chinatown" and "Ghetto" jostling against its Fifth Avenue and Piccadilly.

But—was it heart hunger written so plainly upon their faces?

"Surely it cannot be a representative throng," protested Leila, shudderingly. "It is too distressing!"

At her words a keen-eyed neighbor pointed out people that she had hitherto failed to see—men and women who knelt in earnest, prayerful groups or stood apart in silent meditation concerning the gifts they should bestow. Calm-faced, tranquil, smilingly hopeful, reliant—how one glance at them brightened Leila's eyes. "The world servers, those who bring good gifts to the tree," explained the neighbor.

"Good gifts? Why, all Christmas gifts are good!" urged Leila. "Not always wisely chosen, perhaps," she acknowledged with reminiscent humor, "but good in intention at least. Surely none would bring evil gifts?"

"You shall see—at once," promised her neighbor grimly, with a silencing gesture.

A momentary hush had fallen. All gazed upward to where, just above the tree, appeared a shining figure. Child-featured, yet divinely mature, as depicted upon one of Raphael's or Botticelli's canvases, Leila beheld the Christ Child.

"Bring now your gifts," He invited, "your gifts for our great World Tree. All that is in your heart to give, you may place here for your brothers and sisters. Whatever you give to them you give also to Me."

For a scarcely perceptible instant there was a silence in which Leila fancied that everyone within sound of that gracious voice felt, like herself, a revelation of personal unworthiness that caused him to shrink from offering his poor little trinkets to this great tree. But presently there ensued a comfortable stir of relief and bustle such as, in certain assemblages, follows quickly upon a preacher's solemn benediction or grace before meat; and people pressed forward to deck the tree.

It was a riot of color and form that compassed all Leila's imaginings of the Eastern bazaars and her memories of the latest exposition. She seemed to behold at once all that the ingenious brain and hands of man can devise; truly enough, brain and hands,—but heart?

"Biggest thing in sight; I'll bet it's the biggest thing brought to this whole tree!" panted a man close beside her, as he superintended the dragging forward of a huge gun. "Want to know how many shots it would take to blow up this whole crowd?"

But Leila did not care to know. "All that is in your hearts to give—to Me!" The words sang on in her head while she shrank back from the sight of many of the gifts that were confidently brought forward, and the unerring revelation of each one's worth as it came under the light from the tree.

How garish and tawdry appeared many a proudly borne gift! In contrast, there were little, humbly proffered packages, laid down by heavy-treading laborers and quiet home women, which shone with a beauty beyond rubies. Crude, child-wrought trifles were played upon by colors of fairyland, while pretentious, intricately fashioned baubles lying beside them were revealed as heaps of rubbish and dust.

"Cannot they see—all these foolish givers—how cheap, or hideous, their gifts are in this light about the tree?" marveled Leila.

Evidently none but she did see truly, for men and women con-

tinued to press proudly forward with burdens of trumpery and immense bundles that shriveled into nothingness as soon as they were set down within that merciless light.

Atheistic books and volumes setting forth the doctrines of an hundred man-devised cults were ranged importantly side by side. Books of froth and others of rank poison were brought forward with far greater assurance than some that Leila recognized as daily bread and meat, sunbeams and starshine. Pictures painted from the palettes of sin were set up proudly in front of others that were beautiful with the haunting charm of woodlands or the majesty of sea and mountains and heaven-revealing sunsets. Dance halls and brothels were far more closely ranged than libraries, universities and churches.

Leila was about to turn away, unable to gaze longer, when, close in front of her, there passed a band of glad-faced women who drew by many gleaming ropes a broad-porticoed building of familiar architecture. "The mission hospital for which mother's last thank-offering went!" whispered Leila. "It's exactly like the picture she pinned above her little prayer stand!" The girl's eyes followed it as something infinitely precious, as indeed it was. Ah, how those walls shone now, as if the whole surface were thickly studded with costly gems!

Even as she watched, Leila heard the Call. Standing back, aloof and observant, she had given no thought to her own contribution to the tree until the cry rang out, "Have no more of you my Word to give them,—my Word, in which is comfort, wisdom, abundant life?"

Leila recognized in the cry, not the winsome tones of the Christ Child, nor of the earnest young Boy Christ, but the voice of the all-compassionate, heart-broken Man of Sorrows, whose love is for all the world. Then her upraised eyes beheld Him, saw with what yearning, passionate tenderness He swept His hand toward those blank, unsmiling, hopeless stranger groups in front of whom the tree swayed almost barren of gifts.

"Oh, I have! I will go! I will tell them!" she cried, starting forward, the first of the radiant band of youths and maidens

who hastened treeward, with laden hands outstretched, and uplifted, star-lighted faces.

. . . . .

"To be a missionary, carrying His Word to those who have never heard the love message of Bethlehem," mused Leila, lying wide awake in the darkness. "That would demand all my teaching skill, all the ability of any sort that I possess. And how could I use them better?" She thought of the piteous waste of talents she had gazed upon in her vision, and of the gifts that "kept color" in that uncompromising light.

"Yes, Lord, that is my Christmas gift," she promised, and lay back in a new content.

No longer did her future stretch ahead a blank, prairie-like waste. She beheld in it a shining pathway of service along which she should bear to some of earth's neglected ones the glad tidings of Him in whom is sight for blindness, peace for warring passions, sympathetic understanding for distrust, love for hatred, life for death. —By courtesy of *The Missionary Friend.*

Sing, Christmas bells!
Say to the earth this is the morn
Whereon our Saviour-King is born;
Sing to all men—the bond, the free,
The rich, the poor, the high, the low—
The little child that sports in glee—
The aged folk that tottering go—
Proclaim the morn
That Christ is born,
That saveth them and saveth me!

Sing, O my heart!
Sing thou in rapture this dear morn
Whereon the blessed Prince is born!
And as thy songs shall be of love,
So let my deeds be charity—
By the dear Lord that reigns above,
By Him that died upon the tree,
By this fair morn
Whereon is born
The Christ that saveth all and me.

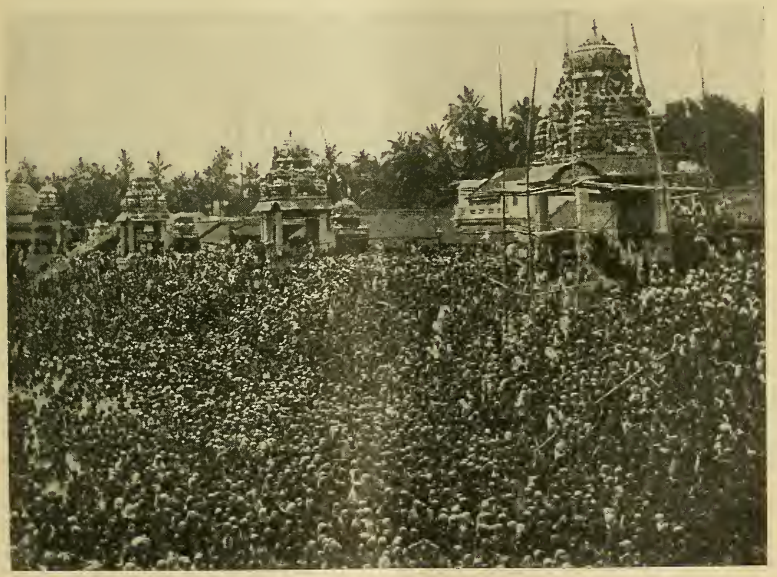
—*Eugene Field.*

Preparing for Harvest

By Kate G. Lamson

"*Behold a sower went forth to sow.*"

IN the realm of the spirit as in that of the natural world history repeats itself. The parable of the seed sowing is being enacted daily in every mission field. The same lavish spreading of effort, the same obstacles to the rooting of the seed as well as to its growth when life has begun to germinate,



Bathers at the Kumbakonam Festival, Madura

the same disheartening blighting of growth that at first sight appeared hopeful, the same rich though varying percentage of result from the well-ripened grain, all these phases come before the tiller of the soil in this our day even as when the great Lord of the Harvest walked in visible form in the land forever made "Holy" by His presence.

By the wayside. A great heathen festival is in process in one of the many sacred places of India. The swarming population of an Oriental land focuses itself around the temple. The roads leading to it are a living stream of humanity. The idols are brought out from their usual resting places for parade, the festival car, hideous with grinning images, vile with obscene representations, is drawn through the streets amid the din and uproar of thousands of voices, the beating of drums and the clanging of instruments. Those wishing to gain merit inflict various forms of torture upon themselves or measure their length upon the ground around the holy place. The priests work their worst wiles upon the credulous or the timid, even openly robbing women of all they possess, an act followed by the devout worship of the robbed, who dares not do otherwise lest a cursing follow. All manner of sicknesses of mind and body are here, every need known to humanity, while to the seeing eye the white leprosy of sin seems to rest upon the entire scene. Into such a vortex go the seed sowers, missionaries, Bible women, native evangelists, medical workers. Astonishing is the number of starving souls in such a multitude. They gladly throng about those who point out a God who can truly help, one to love not to propitiate, one who so loved them that He gave His only Son for them, the treasure inexpressibly priceless to the Oriental thought. They listen to the hymns, they seize with avidity the printed word offered, they go to their homes perhaps never again to think of these things, but in countless cases having received a seed-thought which stirs within them until they start in pursuit of the truth.

A railway train in Japan, or India, and in the third-class compartments travel the missionaries if there the opportunity is greater for coming in close contact with the people. More than ready to enter into conversation, the topic of religion the one most natural to them, nothing is easier than to drop seeds into this wayside soil. Sometimes it is found that there has been some previous contact with Christianity, as was the case in a journey made in Japan with Miss Colby. A young man was our fellow traveler who had been a regular attendant at a Christian church. Having moved to another city he had allowed himself to become separated

from all good influences. To commend him to the missionaries in that place, to take his address and assure him the missionaries should be told of his presence in their neighborhood was a natural step which gave pleasure to the young man and was hopeful of good results. Among the crowd in city streets or temples, walking on country roads, traveling by native conveyance, everywhere is the soil, and where the missionaries go there goes also the seed.

Three Generations in Japanese Sunday Schools

"I can remember long wayside talks with fellow travelers as we jogged along on moth-eaten donkeys or tramped the stony paths among the quiet hills," says one whose sphere lies among the Moslems in the interior of Turkey. "As we sat to rest in the refreshing shade of a big walnut or plane tree, by a spring or well, we naturally fell into a friendly chat with a group of tired women, a sturdy villager or some city man looking after his property and curious to know why the *hanums* were going about the villages where there were no Armenians to visit. And then

would come the opening to give them in some way a bit of the Good News, with a few words or a Gospel." The same worker reports the sowing of the seed in hospital and dispensary waiting room where Moslems and Christians crowd about asking for the printed word that they may read or give to neighbors, while one Kurdish woman begged for something to make her bad son good.

Stony ground and thin, poor soil are found by the wayside. Yet in spite of the birds of the air and the deceitfulness of things temporal, discoveries of seeds germinating and vigorous growth appearing often reward the sower. The following conversation took place between some Bible women and women met by the way in India. "Are you all well?" "Yes." "May we sit down?" "Why do you come to us? You are only going to tell us that we should not bow down to idols of stone." Sundrabai replied, "If you go to market you look carefully over the vegetables to see which are good, and you will not take the poor ones; should you not do the same with religion? Listen to what I say and see whether it is something good or evil. Would you like it if your little girl should call a donkey her mother? Would you not be angry?" "Of course, and she would get a good beating." "Then why do you put stones in the place of God? You know He is not a stone." They gave the excuse which is so often given. "We should get nothing to eat if we gave up idol worship, and where would we be allowed to draw water?" At another place the Bible woman who had been singing a hymn laid down her book. A man standing by picked it up and glanced at some of the hymns. Being asked if he would not take a half cent Gospel to read, his answer came as a surprise, "I have the whole of the New Testament. It was given me by one of your Christian young men." "Do you read in it?" he was asked. "Yes," said he, "I read in it every day. It is a beautiful book and all true."

Tilling the soil. This is no hit or miss process on the mission field but an organized task, at certain points worked out with great system. Training schools for Bible women have been established at Ahmednagar and Madura, India, Foochow, China, and at a strategic point in Central Turkey, while in Ceylon the

work is now in the hands of a missionary woman whose peculiar fitness for this task lies in her unbounded influence over the people for whom she has already given years of devoted service.

In these schools those in training for the important work of Bible women spend a course of years, being thoroughly drilled in Bible knowledge and methods of imparting it to others. Besides

The Bible Woman in Our Ceylon Hospital

working under the immediate supervision of the missionary, they are required to bring in monthly reports of practical work done. These are criticized, faults kindly pointed out and better ways of presenting the truth indicated. In Madura a course of study covering six years for pupils in the zenanas is arranged which the Bible women are expected to follow.

The scope and influence of this house to house work is inspiring. Witness the account of one afternoon spent in this way in Peking. "Quite recently we called in ten homes one after-

noon, and it surely was a series of interesting visits. One or two places were comfortable, even very pretty. Others were extremely poor. In one a sweet little woman was sewing day and night to help provide for a family of nine. In another the stove was made from an old flower pot, its sides held together by wire wound about it. If you were only Chinese you would know how to be as economical as that. In another house a woman works all day and half the night at wooden shoe soles, and makes something like four cents a day by her industry! A woman in one place, far from tidy, brought out from a box a long piece of white silk on which she was doing the most exquisite heavy embroidery in colored silk. It was being done for a wealthy family. But whatever the outer circumstances, the need of the heart could always be seen—the need of Christ to strengthen for the hardship or turn them toward the right. In some His good work had begun, while others are only beginning to be friendly to us. One home had been visited by a little woman who has but recently become a Christian herself. She has caught the true zeal, and now when she reads a page of a little book and understands it, off she goes and explains it to this courtful of women whom she knows. They are being really aroused by her spirit, and before long I believe she will bring those six or seven people into the church. One indeed has already come to believe,—a young widow who says she is so alone and she does need God's help to take care of herself and her little girl. And this helpful little woman herself will sit in our meetings with face transfigured as she listens to the talks, and one feels that God is going to use her to do much for Him."

Another aspect of the same work is shown in this report of a Bible woman in India: "During the week we visited a field where some women were threshing the grain, and as it was one of their special days they intended sacrificing a sheep and making a big feast for their god, so that they might have an abundant amount of grain. As usual, they were very glad to see us and listen to what we had to say. We began by singing several hymns, and read the Bible stories of Naaman, and Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego. They seemed very much impressed by

the latter story, and one high-caste woman commented on the faith and courage of these three Jews in refusing to worship the golden image. I spoke to them of the sacrifice they were preparing for their god, convincing them that it was really for themselves and not for the god who was only an image, that they would be the ones who would eat the meat and cakes. I told them God was a spirit, and that we must worship Him in spirit, and that the only sacrifice He requires of us is to give up the evil

Miss Root with Her Bible Women Returning from Evangelistic Meeting

in us and follow Him with all our hearts. I also told them that if they prayed to the true God He would answer their prayers and bless them more abundantly than any idol. These words seemed to impress the farmer caste woman who had first spoken, and she influenced the others to do away with the prepared sacrifice and pray to the only true God. We have heard since that they received double the amount they had hoped to reap and that in a time of drought and scarcity."

Methods of approach in Turkey are not unlike those in China and India: "We have tried to go quietly among the people as

the way opened, helping them often in their work, seeing many as patients, talking with them about health and home duties, and even more about their moral needs. When speaking of these matters the way has almost always opened to giving them the direct gospel message. This has been listened to sometimes with friendly indifference, but not a few times with interest and even eagerness. Some said, 'We are like the donkeys, we know nothing. We are like the wild animals on the hills. Our tongues get used to the bad words.' I then said, 'These are good words' and several times came the request before the book bag was opened 'Won't you read to me, Khanum?' One lovely May evening we were coming into a little village from another place about an hour away where we had gone on foot for the day, had seen many patients and were now returning very weary. The cheery old granny who had been our escort fairly pulled us into her poor little home as we passed it. We could not go into the low, dark house, but sat in a small courtyard against the mud wall, and in a very few minutes women came in with greetings of welcome to join those already there. At last there was a close crowd packed around. Some women sat on the roof above, children wedged their way in between the big people and hung on the long ladder, shouted at and scattered by granny's gruffly friendly 'old man,' who asked them if they had never seen human beings before. Still they slipped in, eager and curious. I felt too tired in tongue and head to talk any more, but several women begged so hard that we read and sing that one could not resist. God gave fresh strength. As a poor blind woman sat down in front of us, we sang and told of blind Bartimeus and of the light and life God is able to give us now in Christ Jesus. Several women listened heartily and gave sympathetic assent and comments. One said, 'Oh, what sweet words these are. Why can't you stay longer and tell us more?' When we said we must get to our stopping place to rest, they still begged us to stay or come again, and suddenly we felt that we had a company of new friends and 'thanked God and took courage.' "

The springing grain. The work of a teacher Bible woman: "I teach in the school for half a day and during the other half I

do preaching. I usually do my preaching among fisher women, oil women, wives of shoemakers. They are particularly interested in stories pertaining to their own caste. For instance, the fisher women like to hear about the disciples who were fishermen. I explain to them that Jesus Christ loved the fishermen, though they were low, and that He selected His first disciples from among them. The oil women feel naturally interested in the story of the prophet Elisha and the widow's oil. They do often express themselves to us that 'your Saviour is our Saviour,' but the caste

A Visit to a Station Class

system and ancestral traditions make it difficult for them to accept Jesus Christ as their Saviour openly. The seed is being sown and I am confident that it will grow up in the course of time."

From a Chinese village: "They were perfectly delighted to see Miss C. when she arrived, and said, 'You came to us in direct answer to prayer. We have been asking the Lord to please send some one to teach us and preach to us, and here you are.' The house was not large enough to hold the crowd, so an outdoor service was promptly arranged for these hungry people."

From an Indian lady: "I had voluntarily taken it upon myself to go preaching once a week with a missionary lady. I well remember a time while preaching to a crowd of women a man

assaulted me, saying, 'You have come to spoil (convert is too good to use here) our women.' Not only this opposition has been won over by constant visits, but a real bond of friendship, love and confidence has arisen in its place. We are beginning to hear it said that Christian women are true to their word and helpful. I have had an opportunity of teaching in a school of non-Christian girls, and very recently have been teaching in a good Mohammedan family. I can say that people begin to feel the need of female education as also a need of true religion. Hindu women are beginning to confide their sorrows to Christian women and are comforted by the message of love."

A Bible Class in Kyoto

By Mrs. Otis Cary

YOU know most people have a hobby, either music, or kindergartens, or teaching, or children, or something else. One of mine, if I have more than one, is the old ladies' class of the Kyoto church. We meet once a month usually in one of their homes, except at New Year's time when they come to me "because your house is warm," but last month being the fifteenth anniversary of the beginning of the class I invited them to come again. It was at this time the accompanying photograph was taken. (See frontispiece.)

I cannot introduce them all, but as you look at the picture you will recognize Mrs. Neesima sitting in the middle of the three on the top step. Does it recall to you memories of your call on her and her ceremonial tea room called "Peace Room," where she likes to go for her private devotions, as she says she seems to get nearer the Master there than elsewhere? She was baptized forty years ago at the same service with Baby Davis, now Rev. Merle Davis, the Y. M. C. A. Secretary in Tokyo. At her left sat our three months' old baby; although she has passed her eightieth birthday she says she is still so young she needs our care! She

rejoices in her new found faith and that her two granddaughters also have recently been baptized. Two of the group are nurses trained under Miss Richards and who have thus been carrying on her work for thirty years. One of them, at my right, is an active helper of the pastor. With a good deal of pride she told us of a recent visit to her old mother who although living five miles from church trudged off that distance on Sunday morning in time for service. "Of course there was nothing else for me to do but to go along, as I could not be outdone by my old mother."

The woman with her hands on the post is our new Bible woman of whom I have already written you. She is one of the most consecrated, devoted women with whom it has been my pleasure to work. An accident in her childhood resulted in her losing a foot, but an artificial one makes it possible for her to get around quite easily (?) and her zeal in cold weather or hot, in rain or snow, has awakened the sleeping faith of several in the factory district where she works. One stormy night one of the Christians thought, "I can't go on such a night as this," but the fact that Namba would be there resulted in the woman's being present, and also a man hurried the children to bed with the thought, "If Namba San on her one foot can go, as she certainly will, then I must too." In the group are several who were baptized over thirty years ago, and every one there has an interesting life story if you only had time to hear it. During the fifteen years fourteen have been called home while several have removed to other places. Of one who died while I was absent the pastor wrote, "She died Christianly."

As one of the class was losing her eyesight, her son, knowing how much she enjoyed the hymns, wrote several of them off for her in characters nearly an inch long. It made a unique hymn book, as one number would cover several large pages. The women love to sing, and many hymns are marked as special favorites.

Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance; they make the latitudes and longitudes.—*Henry D. Thoreau.*

The New Woman of the New East

By A. Estelle Paddock

By the courtesy of *The World Outlook* we are permitted to reprint this article, by Miss Paddock, who is connected with *The Association Monthly*, the organ of the National Y. W. C. A.

A WOMAN'S movement in the Orient? Yes, not alone in progressive Japan, but in young China, in restless India, and in the Near East of problematic Turkey. The women of the East are gaining in a single decade what after a thousand years Western society is only now according to its women.

The unbearable tragedy of life for Oriental women has not been in their lack of the vote, but in their dumbness, the four windowless walls that have been their outlook, and their hitherto blind submission to the inevitable.

Modern civilization gives women of the West countless outlets for self-expression; Oriental civilization has no provision for the

On the Way to Work in China

self-expression of women. "Self-expression," "liberty," "freedom" are the watchwords of the Eastern even more than of the Western women. Their struggle is as sweeping in its significance as the bitter conflict now raging in Europe. Yet from this same conflict will come a contribution to the world movement among women.

It was not until the end of our civil war that American women came into their own in education and in social recognition. After the Russo-Japanese War the women of Japan advanced, never again to retreat to their inner apartments. Work in Red Cross relief, as nurses, as philanthropists led to new laws for women, and to the crowning of an Empress, for the first time in the history of the Sunrise Kingdom. The women of Turkey during the recent Balkan wars risked their good names and entertained officers in their harems while they counselled as to the best means of abetting the New Turk cause. After the war, Moslem universities opened their doors to women, and the woman's movement, as such, came into being in Turkey.

When the revolution broke out in China, women students laid away their books, took perilous journeys to mobilization centers, went into camps, training to become soldiers. They begged to be put in the front rank of battle to arouse the bravery of the men! Some groups of women gave themselves to the making and transportation of bombs, and women were detected on patriotic missions with bombs hidden in their hair.

At the very outbreak of the revolution the Assembly in Canton, that most aggressive city of China, voted to ask five women to sit in its councils; the fact that these women declined the honor given them, and that men themselves have no vote in China to-day has not quieted the report that the women of China have suffrage.

A recent visitor to India remarked, during a speech to the students of Isabella Thoburn College, "I am happy to reach India and to escape the talk of woman suffrage, which I have heard at every stage of my journey to the East." A stir passed through her audience, and at the close of the meeting she was surrounded by excited girls who demanded that she sit with them through their debate which succeeded the meeting—a debate on woman

suffrage—which was warmly supported by the Indian student girls.

The woman movement of the East, however, is neither militant nor given primarily to seeking political recognition; it is in a broader sense *a demand for change in the social position of women and the relation of the sexes.* Marriage is not decried,

Japanese Women Carrying Fish Aboard Steamer

it is true, but there are some young women who follow the example of their unmarried Western teachers, considering it more patriotic to remain single, with the hope thereby to increase their usefulness to the state; their number, especially in Japan, is increasing.

The women of the East have eaten by themselves, played by themselves, thought by themselves, suffered by themselves. The very fact of the Confucian obedience enforced with women in China and Japan—obedience to father, to husband and to son,

has deadened self-expression and made development impossible.

Religion, too, has played its part in debasing their social position. Women have been regarded by men as unclean, unfit to enter holy places, so naturally the emancipated woman of to-day scorns the religion of her mother. Indeed, her religion leads her to say, in the words of a Japanese feminist, "We are our own temples. It is not necessary to go elsewhere seeking for Buddha in temples, or for God in churches; our own genius is our saviour; our revelation, our miracle, our mystery is within ourselves." Curiously enough the Brahma Somaj, an Indian sect, gives to women the right to hold its highest offices—a place not yet granted to women in the churches of the West.

As in China and Japan, women are being released from the suffocating inner room, so in India, women are coming into outside life; in ox carts—but they are coming. Caring for babies—the chief occupation of the women in the East—is rapidly shifting to include other interests. The slight modification of dress adopted by women of Oriental nations indicates their desire to break from the old and be "up-to-date." Knitting is considered too slow, women demand sewing machines. Japanese women are leaving off the blacking of the teeth, formerly a witness that they wished no longer to appear beautiful to any man. Women frequent public theatres and restaurants; for them there are no lectures, no clubs, no concerts. There are few parks where they may go uninsulted by the rudeness of men's sneers. Many an Eastern gentleman walking at ease in public gardens, feasting his eyes on the lavish beauty of nature, prides his soul on the care with which he guards the women of his household, and takes home to his wife, sitting in the dark desolation of her ingrowing soul, a basket of fruit from the market she never sees, or a bauble to glisten in the shaded light of her social imprisonment.

Japan has two women's organizations—"The True New Woman Society" and the "Blue Stocking Society." "The good wife and wise mother" adages of the past give way to "self-consciousness" or, as defined in action, "revolt"—revolt against the whole feudal conception of women which still holds in modern Japan.

The "Anti-mother-in-law Society" epitomizes another pro-

gressive movement. Nothing violent is intended, merely the suppression of the power of the mother-in-law in the home, where at present the husband's mother decides all vital questions. The "Anti-Footbinding Society" in China, Christian in incep-

The Whole Family at Work in Korea

tion, has led the way among Chinese women to the organization of women's societies. "The poor bind their feet," said a wealthy woman recently. "We do not."

In May, only last year, all Peking was excited over the betrothal, publicly celebrated, between the fourteen-year-old son of Presi-

dent Yuan Shih Kai, and the twelve-year-old daughter of Vice President Li Yuan Hung. But this custom, too, is passing.

The young women of India, China and Japan, who have heretofore accepted marriage as planned by their parents, are quietly and forcefully demanding that they have a voice in the selection of a husband. That the parents are slow to yield this prerogative in the matter of choice is not strange. One hears the Confucian father say, "We who guided you when you were unable to walk alone, we who fed you when you could not feed yourselves, should we not choose for you according to the established custom of the centuries?" And the youth replies, "Nay, father, we are modern, the old customs have passed away."

Within five years the strife between parent and child has become indeed severe. Moreover, the old wedding customs of the East, which involved not only discomfort, but often coarse insult to the bride, are being replaced by a ceremony modelled after the Christian wedding.

Recently a young woman in India brought her life to a tragic end by burning, rather than to allow her family home to be mortgaged to meet the cost of her marriage dowry. This heroic measure made a tremendous appeal to the young men of her city, who took vows to wipe out this evil in their day.

It is a striking fact that more than half the women of the world are concerned with problems connected with concubinage in the home. Small wonder that Indian men, urged by the women of their households, have introduced bills modifying marriage laws, that Japan has made radical changes, and that Chinese women are hopefully facing the issue.

The most advanced advocate of Western civilization in the East has not yet proposed that the American form of divorce be transferred to Oriental lands, nevertheless in Japan until the last few years the power for divorce has rested wholly with men—as it yet remains in India and in Turkey and in China. A married man has a right to complete control of his wife and, entirely in his power, she has had no incentive to initiative in thought or action. So it happens that the new woman of the East talks warily of marriage obligations.

The industrial system of the West, which has chained millions of women to machines requiring monotony of labor, without the possibility of self-development, has in this decade hurried over a half million of Japanese young women from picturesque mountain sides to the dreary factories where days of deadening toil alternate with nights in stuffy barracks. In the mills of Shanghai 32,000 women and children tend looms and thread spindles, and many more, in the great factory center of Hankow, gather on the streets at noontime for an hour of unwonted leisure. Famine has pushed Indian women, 22,000 of them, into the mills at Bombay, and Syrian children are gathered with their mothers in the factories of Turkey. A vast field for "self-expression" is thus opened to thoughtful women of the East.

A unique feature in education throughout the East is the movement among married women to enter schools because their husbands are abroad at study and they wish to be made ready for their society.

The education of women introduced by Christian missions is conceded to be the inspiration of the whole movement among women in the East toward modern progress. As missions have become universal, so the woman movement of the East is universal. Eastern women, educated in America and Europe, contribute largely to the dissemination of these modern ideals. The church must meet the challenge of that which it has created.

Changes in Rhodesia

By H. Juliette Gilson

Early Missions in Rhodesia

(Concluded)

SUCCESSFUL mission work in Rhodesia was impossible while the country was under the rule of despotic chiefs. Mosilikatze thought it added to his dignity to have an *umfundisi*—a white missionary—and ten years before his death he allowed the London Missionary Society to begin work at Inyati, thirty miles from the royal kraal. At the end of the thirty years spent by Dr. Sykes at Inyati, "in spite of all efforts and sacrifices there was no school, no church, not a single convert—not *one*." Eight years after the death of Dr. Sykes, five years after the overthrow of heathen rule, the natives at Inyati contributed more than fifty dollars for a church building. In the days of Lobengula the Mission Society of the Dutch Reformed Church of South Africa had a native evangelist, under the guise of a trader, working among the Mashonas. Following closely on the footsteps of the pioneers an ordained Dutch minister was sent to Morgenster, where the native evangelist had sown the good seed. At the end of nine years they reported nine stations, a large number of outstations and 281 communicants.

Since 1890 it has been possible for mission societies to secure land on easy terms. Nearly all the Protestant societies of England and Scotland have workers in Rhodesia. The English Church is doing a grand work especially in education and the study of the language. The Roman Catholics have several stations strategically located, with good buildings and well equipped for industrial work. Three American societies are in this field.

The American Board

Thirty-five years ago the American Board spent money and Mr. Pinkerton gave his life in a fruitless effort to establish a mission in East Central Africa which under the leadership of American missionaries might be a foreign field for the churches and evangelists of the Zulu Mission. Twenty-four years ago our mission-

aries met Mr. Rhodes in Beira; he suggested Mt. Silinda as a desirable location and promised to give the Board 3,000 acres of land for each mission family. In the autumn of 1893 four families took possession of the land. Their environment was the sky above them, grass ten and twelve feet high around them, and forming one boundary of the station, a magnificent forest of hard wood trees which would greatly aid in the delivery of one part of their message through industrial training. Their first adherents were young men from the Buzi who had brought their loads the last one hundred and fifty miles, and who remained to work and be taught. In three years many of these young men, with others, at their own request were organized into a Church of Christ—the first in all that region.

For several years the post office was thirty miles away and letters from the homeland were eighty days old. Government has established a post office at Mt. Silinda and messages from friends go through in about five weeks. At first there was no telegraph line, no railway in Rhodesia. Government has connected Mt. Silinda by telephone with the nearest telegraph office and the missionaries can sit at their desks and cable to Boston. We are 165 miles from any railway.

Industrial Training

Great progress has been made in industrial training. In a recent report of the school inspector, after enumerating eleven industries in which he found the boys and girls at Mt. Silinda engaged, he says: "The list stamps the mission as a College of Industrial Arts." Government has shown an increasing interest in native education. For some years $800 was given to three mission schools; Mt. Silinda received $300. Now more than one hundred schools for natives are aided and some $30,000 given in grants. A school under European supervision can earn an annual grant of $1,000 if 200 pupils attend 120 days out of a school year of 180 days. Additional grants are given for approved industries. The educational work in our Rhodesia Mission has been hampered by the necessity for depending almost wholly upon government grants.

Our Girls' School

The Woman's Board has paid the salary of one teacher—a part of the time of two teachers. For a few years $250 was given for the expenses of the boarding department. Recently about $1,500 has been given from the Golden Anniversary Fund toward the cost of a large two-story building—a home for forty girls. What has this money acccomplished? Many can cut and make shirts, coats and trousers as well as their own clothing. Sewing machines are found in some of their homes. Laundry work is skillfully done by a goodly number. Some can relieve the missionary ladies of household cares.

Teachers at Mt. Silinda School

It is a far cry from the home of a heathen woman in a hut without chimney or windows and no furnishings except posts, wooden plates and spoons, mats and dirty blankets, no clothing except a few yards of print or barter cloth—to the cottage of the neatly dressed Christian girl—with its three rooms furnished with bed, table, chairs and neatly kept. In the school you will at once know the children that come from these homes. The house

mother has not been educated so far away from the customs of her people but that she will show the visitor with pride her gardens of corn, mungoza and sweet potatoes. A few girls have become teachers and are helpers in the school. Hundreds can read and write. Many can read the Gospels in three languages. They are active and consistent members of the church. In 1914 every girl in the boarding department gave something from her small earnings toward church expenses.

This work calls loudly for a much more generous outlay of money, for gifted women with broad and thorough training who will find in this field ample opportunity for the use of every talent. (See Miss Clarke's letter in November LIFE AND LIGHT.)

A Word from Chihuahua

By Mary F. Long

This is the opportunity to get square with one's correspondence, though letters may never reach their destination. We think a mail went out last week. There are rumors too of an incoming mail, but it is now three weeks since the last word came. We have no outside newspapers, and how we wonder about you all, and the war and world in general.

The railroad is not cut, nor the telegraph, but nothing comes to us. We are still in the dark regarding the orders which sent so many out of the country. The American Consul sent his family away, but he is still here. He has ceased to urge us to leave, just asks us once in awhile if we want to go on the next special. We don't. I have never been more thankful to be permitted to remain. The food question is worse and worse, and we can help a little. People can't buy anything but vegetables now for paper money, and our *mazo* "boy" came with tears in his eyes this morning to beg a few sticks of wood. There is a wood famine. It is a wonderful experience though. I have come to be distinctly thankful when the milk man does not fail us—when we find a few eggs, or secure a load of wood—when the electric light comes on, or when meat is to be had. These common blessings that we have accepted all our lives and even complained when they happened to be lacking, now we recognize every one as a special individual gift. We want so much to be able to keep our family together until January at least, the end of the school year. I have a good lot of supplies, necessities, laid in some time ago as I wrote when I had a chance, and we have been wholly unmolested.

Board of the Pacific

President, Mrs. R. B. Cherington
Carmel, Calif.

Editor, Mrs. E. R. Wagner
San Jose, Calif.

What Shall We Give?

Just now, this Christmas time, the question is upon every lip, What shall I give? What shall I give Him? The supreme gift is yourself; and never before have the calls been more urgent, the opportunities more inviting. Are you a musician, or a teacher of English? there is a wonderful open door at the Doshisha, Japan; or perhaps you are a trained kindergartner, what more inviting opening can you imagine than is offered by the Union Training Kindergarten at Foochow? Possibly you are a physician or a trained nurse, then you are wanted in Lintsing, North China. Write to Mrs. Robert C. Kirkwood, Mountain View, California, and she will be glad to tell you of all these urgent needs, and help you find the place for the investment of your life where it will count most.

The Ministry of Suffering.

"Even by means of our sorrows we take hold of the eternal plan." It is hard to realize this as every word from Turkey wrings our hearts, and between the lines we can only read the worst of fears. Miss Gladys Stephenson is already home from Smyrna; and Miss Nina Rice feels that her work has been taken from her. But in the black clouds are wonderful gleams of light as men and women witness for Christ and carry glad tidings even to their enemies.

Back to Africa.

When Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cowles sail for Zululand in November, they will leave no warmer friends anywhere than here in the Pacific Coast. For two years Mrs. Cowles has gone over the great stretch of our territory from Spokane to San Diego, as few of our women workers have, and everywhere she has endeared the hearts of young and old to herself and drawn them to the work she loves. We want her to feel that we stand by her with loving grateful hearts in all the loneliness and toil that may be hers.

Because of the illness of a son Mr. and Mrs. Cowles postponed their sailing.—*The Editor.*

Openings for Service

By Dr. Susan B. Tallmon, Lintsing, China

YOU ask me sometimes in your letters if medical work in China is never discouraging. Yes, of course, it is. Some days, just as in any work in America, everything seems to go wrong. Possibly the old woman on whose eye an iridectomy for glaucoma was done has a headache and her eye seems more, not less, inflamed; or the boy with malaria, to whom was given quinine four days ago sufficient to break up the attack, has had another chill more intense than ever. Can it be there was a mistake in the diagnosis or did his mother not give him the medicine because he thought it bitter? She says she gave,—but "who knows"?

There has been coming to the dispensary a poor old soul who will never be any better. When she enters, the nurses open the windows. She has an enormous cancer. She begs for an operation, but that is impossible. All that can be done is to cleanse it, remove the sloughs and dress it with soothing ointment. I try to say some word of eternal value, but she finds it hard to understand, and the words seem almost hollow. She may never come again, and it is with an aching heart that I open the door for her and almost hope she will not come again. Then she turns and smiles a grateful smile that almost brings the tears. The nurses ask this little girl why she has returned without the bandages on her head. Wasn't she sent home with yards of good bandages to keep the dressings in place? They say the grandmother wouldn't let her come into the house with white on her head, because white is the color for mourning. Of course the head is worse and the bandages are gone! This woman hands back the medicine given her for her child ill two months with dysentery. She says she gave him one dose and he was no better. Hasn't the honorable doctor some good medicine? Yes, these are discouragements enough.

But there are encouraging things too. During the fourth month of this year often we did not finish seeing the clinic patients

until half past six. Dr. Ma was away and the patients numbered daily from fifty to seventy-five. When one comes to the close of an afternoon like one of those it is easy to think of the patients as merely "cases." One afternoon the very last patient was a woman past fifty. She carried her little grandchild of two years and said they both wished to enter the hospital as in-patients, she for entropium and the child for prolapse of the rectum. She had a long tale to tell about how the mother, when the grandmother was absent with a sick relative, had kept the little boy for five months on the hard bed with bricks to weigh down the bedclothes on either side so that he wouldn't crawl out. The child was so weak, he couldn't stand alone. There was no vacant place in the hospital at that time, but we told her she might return in a few days when she could be given the use of half of a six by eight foot brick bed. She was very attentive at prayers and was eager to study all that her poor eyes would permit. One day the subject was idol worship and she surprised us by saying, "For six years I have not gone to the temples to worship idols nor burned incense to my ancestors at home, though my aunt is very much frightened when I do not. You see it is this way: six years ago, when there wasn't any hospital, only the dispensary down at Fruit Market Place, I had a number of boils and went there and was cured. I heard the preaching and bought some Gospels and my husband, who reads, read them to me. I knew there was no use worshiping idols made of wood and mud, and I said I'd not worship any god but the Great Heavenly Father. Now I want to learn more." She did learn much more, and the Sunday before I came away she and four of her grandchildren were at church as upon several other Sundays, and the little boy when he saw me come in pointed with his finger and said "Dai" (which might be translated "Doc"), and wriggled until his grandmother let him down when he toddled across and asked to be seated on the bench beside me. The little granddaughter will enter our girls' school this fall. Are they Christians? They are at least learning what it is to be a Christian.

It always makes us very glad to get messages from former patients. There are many Catholics in the western part of our

field. Several years ago there came two Chinese nuns, very attractive women, who were in charge of a girls' school. They brought a note from the German priest in charge of the district asking me to examine them for pulmonary tuberculosis. One, I believe, had it. Being intelligent women they followed instructions much more carefully than do most patients. When I went on furlough I lost track of them. This spring a woman from their village came for treatment. She reported them both well, and brought their cordial greetings.

The big fourth moon festival is a favorite time with former patients for revisiting the hospital, because so many come at that time to do business as well as many to worship at temples and pray for grandsons. This May, from a village twenty miles away, was one of these who come to revisit us. She had walked every step of the twenty miles, carrying a basket of eggs as a thank-offering. She was poor, and so had left but a small gift for the hospital when she went home. Then, too, in her home, quite contrary to Chinese custom, it was not the mother-in-law but the ill-tempered daughter-in-law who managed the house, so that the mother had nothing to give but these carefully hoarded eggs. She delighted in telling of the months since she had last seen us. "No," she said, "how could I forget how to pray. I say the blessing every meal before I eat. At night I shut my eyes so, and pray the prayer I learned here. I haven't forgotten." And she repeated (in Chinese of course):—

"Father, I thank Thee for thy grace,
For love the same each time and place;
And now I humbly ask of Thee
Forgive my sins and make me free.
Make my least act to tell Thy love;
Take me at death to Heaven above.
For all my friends I ask the same,
Making my prayer in Jesus' name."

(To be Concluded)

Our Field Correspondents

Miss Annie M. Barker writes September 18 from Gedik Pasha, Constantinople, Turkey:—

Our work reopened last Sunday with an attendance at the Sunday school of 203. The enrollment of the day school has steadily increased all the week. We now have 136 and more are expected Monday. Most of the native teachers that we had last year are with us again. Mrs. Manning, whose husband was a professor in Robert College up to the time of his death last year, is to take charge of the music. We feel that she will be a great addition to our staff. The book problem is a difficult one. We are sending for a few with the hope that they will come through by registered post.

Miss Barker writes later:—

We have now an enrollment of 183 and have had to turn away quite a number between eleven and fifteen years of age. We can accommodate a few more young children. The Sunday school opened with 203 and last Sunday we had 367. We wish very much that we could have it divided and part come in the morning, but that is impossible, as the Vlanga Church service is here at that time.

Mrs. Etta D. Marden writes September 25:—

Miss Barker and I were very busy all summer in Red Cross work, and the middle of this month school opened. We are very much gratified in the matter of attendance, there being a quarter more pupils present than at this time last year. We have been able to secure good teachers and the school is well started on its yearly program. One of the new teachers is the daughter of the Greek pastor who was graduated from the Smyrna school last year and took the normal course under Miss Pohl. She knows English well and has made a specialty of mathematics, which suits us very well. She is a very nice girl and we are particularly glad to have her influence in the school. She has a brother in Harvard who is doing very good work there, so good that he was

given a scholarship last year. He is a fine young man; he has been on the teaching force in one of our colleges. Our Sunday services opened on the 12th, and there were over a hundred more in attendance the first session than at the corresponding date last year. Considering all the circumstances it is very gratifying to have this success.

Miss Rebekah Wood writes from Sarria, Barcelona:—

We have been here in Sarria but a day, but we already love the people and the place, and know that we shall be most enthusistic about our work when it begins. We had such a nice day in Cadiz and thoroughly enjoyed seeing the sights in the town as well as the novelty of being on *terra firma* once again. We were beginning to think that the Manuel Calvo would never get us to port. The trip up the coast of Spain was a treat and long to be remembered. We kept so close to the mountainous, craggy coast of Granada that it seemed as if we could almost reach out and touch land. And what amazed me most was to see some of the peaks of the Sierras capped with snow.

We reached Barcelona Thursday night and were met by Miss Morrison and Miss Coe, and we certainly were glad to be on land again, to be at home, as we are learning to call it. We really had a very rough passage, although not stormy overhead. I do not know whether it was because the vessel was small or whether the water was unusually rough; but whatever the cause we bear witness to the fact that the horizon line was unceasingly going through a series of gymnastics until after we were in the Mediterranean. But after the first five days we didn't mind it in the least and enjoyed life quite as if we were on a quiet little pond.

Miss Newcomb and I are glad to face our new work together, and we are praying that we may in part measure up to the fullness of the task and may constantly grow more and more into it. We are going to love the work. Miss Webb has told us just enough about it so that we already feel the spirit of the place and are now waiting for the girls to come to make things complete.

Miss Clara W. Newcomb writes from Sarria, Barcelona:—

I must write a short letter at least while there is time, for school begins in the morning. I have done a little library work to help Miss Coe and Miss Wood has been useful to Miss Lamb, who herself has treated the entire kindergarten room to a tasteful costume of yellow and brown paint. Otherwise, our time has been filled with becoming acquainted with our new and beautiful surroundings, here and in Barcelona; with learning the pretty faces and flowery names of the girls who have already arrived; with settling our rooms and taking photographs.

Now all the teachers are here and I am filling in with personalities the mere names in the Board almanac. When at last we reached Sarria (Miss Morrison and Miss Coe, who met the steamer, had been in town expecting us since 3.30 p. m.) a week ago at 11 p. m., and sat down in a cosy dining room to an American supper, with a great picture of the Matterhorn on the wall, I felt a great contentment which has been with me most of the time since and which I think will continue even under the stress of teaching.

Sarria with its white villas over the pine-covered hills and the shining Mediterranean beyond the great city, is beautiful beyond words. I just love it,—and the old, old buildings in the heart of Barcelona where the narrow streets touched only along the upper stories with sunlight, the quaint rich sculptures of the cathedral and neighboring houses, gray old doorways framing sunny green courts, are enough to distract even the least artistic.

I am well and happy and am glad that I came. Regular Spanish lessons will begin this week. As for teaching, I think mine is to be grammar, geography, story-telling to little ones for their practice in English, Bible, possibly literature and I don't know what else. So many of the younger pupils want everything in English that the American teachers all have to take the elementary classes, leaving to the Spanish *donas* the advanced classes in all subjects, which are conducted entirely in Spanish.

Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

Points of Contact

It is self-evident that two people who act and react upon one another meet at some common point of thought, of belief or of interest. If an influence is to be exerted, a point of contact should be searched for and established.

Let us see how we may apply this principle as an encouragement for our *Jubilee Increase Campaign.*

Such a campaign implies much personal work with groups and with individuals who have not yet taken missions into serious consideration. If asked as to their missionary interest, these persons would say, in effect, what one woman said recently about some friends who are enthusiastic workers for missions, "O, I don't train with them!"

No, they don't "train" with us—many and many of them do not—and yet they and we have so many ideas in common, why need we differ as to the value of foreign missions? Do we differ much after all when we come right down to the fundamentals in the work?

Let us put ourselves at the viewpoint of the woman who doesn't "train" with us, remembering that she represents a great host of people.

We observe that she looks out upon the social order with certain convictions:—

1. That health and hygiene are essential. Living conditions must be safe. Sound bodies should be ready to hold sound minds. Such a physical gospel was once unperceived, but now the public believes and preaches it.

2. That humane institutions, such as asylums, hospitals and homes, must rise in every community where there is need of them. This impulse is a matter of course in our land.

3. That the social settlement is a practical method of serving and saving. Public sentiment heartily favors this modern idea.

4. That education should be given to all the people. That it should be an all-round education—that is, all-round the various sorts and kinds from the purely classical to the purely industrial courses. Yes, we are all one in our commitment to education.

It appears that some good people who do not "train" with us have no idea that missionary work stands for these very beliefs which they so instinctively and ardently advocate. They probably think of foreign missions as the work of "preaching the gospel," and they have not looked into facts so as to know how to analyze "preaching the gospel" and resolve it into its component parts.

Preaching the Gospel to the Non-Christian World	*Includes:—* Making known the true God and Jesus Christ. Education in all grades and kinds. Social settlements in every mission. Humane institutions—even for lepers. Hygiene, sanitation, baby welfare, mother training, better economic conditions.

As we help to add 25,000 new members to our lists, we certainly can establish points of contact, by means of these ideas, with many women whom we approach.

Is your friend interested in settlements? Tell her the full meaning of a missionary home in Japan.

Does she believe in orphan asylums? Wouldn't she like to hear of the orphanages in Turkey, thus far left standing?

Does she advocate a physical gospel? Show her what games and gymnastics do for Chinese lads; how sanitation and mother-talks transform an African hut.

Is she a believer in education? Bewilder her with our multiplicity of sorts and kinds of schools.

Conclusion: *Public sentiment is in favor of foreign missions* and doesn't know it! Our task is to translate missions into terms which are understood. And we will make it plain that all these four ideas which everybody believes at home are the result of a *belief in Jesus Christ* and His sane gospel, and therefore we must make Christ known everywhere in order to secure like results.

Find the Point of Contact. M. L. D.

Editorials

The 106th meeting of the Board held in connection with the National Council, October 26-27, was in some respects one of the most significant gatherings in its history. The report of the Prudential Committee presented by Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith announced the cheering fact that the gifts have this year exceeded those of any previous year, and that the receipts for the fifth successive year have passed the million dollar mark, moving at the rate of about $20,000 annually toward the second million and totaling this year $1,101,570, of which sum the three Woman's Boards have contributed $308,251. The report of Dr. James L. Barton was a statesmanlike summing up of the unparalleled situation upon the foreign field and was received with absorbed attention.

The American Board in New Haven.

Interest naturally centered upon the presence of the nearly forty missionaries from Turkey, and there were no more thrilling moments than those when these men and women from the devastated missions of stricken Armenia, led by that soldier-saint, Dr. Raynolds, were received by the great audience standing silently in token of their sympathy and loyal support. The story of the four Indian students introduced by Rev. William Hazen added a picturesque touch to the accounts of progress in that land, later emphasized by Rev. John S. Chandler in a virile speech. The veterans, so-called, were so alert in bearing, so convincing in their appeals, that the figures, Thirty-two Years in India, Twenty-seven Years in Africa, needed explanation. And the young men home on their first furlough lined up against the academic background of Yale University refuted once for all the charges that the picked men do not consider foreign missions, if anyone now holds to that time-worn theory. The address of Rev. Philip A. Delaporte from Nauru, Micronesia, was in a class by itself, and his companion, the bright faced young native student, told his story in almost classical English, although only a generation away from vilest heathenism.

The Religious Awakening in China presented by four of the

first furlough men was a bright light against the sombre background of the harrowing tales of the missionaries from Sivas, Bitlis, Marash and Constantinople, while the Commissioning Service on Sunday and the presence of the Yale Volunteers on the last evening foretold the apostolic succession of this historic gathering. Notable were the addresses of the new president, Professor Edward C. Moore, and of Dr. John R. Mott, when thousands crowded Woolsey Hall, eager to get the inspiration of these world students.

The meeting of the Woman's Boards on Wednesday forenoon was well attended and the program as outlined in last month's magazine was carried out effectively. Here, too, the missionaries from Turkey were accorded the place of honor, each responding with a word of courage and faith, as she was presented by Miss Lamson. Mrs. Adam's "Word to the Home Folks," following the missionary appeal, gave just the impetus needed to the purposes stirred by the forenoon's addresses. The generous hospitality of the New Haven friends was wonderful, and the details of comfort spoke loudly of the efficient and devoted service of the Committee of Arrangements, of which Rev. Oscar Maurer, pastor of the First Church, was chairman.

Movements of Missionaries.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Bridgman of the Zulu Mission unexpectedly arrived just in time to attend the American Board meeting, where Mr. Bridgman was given a brief moment to present his deeply interesting work at Johannesburg. He has been recalled at this time to serve on one of the teams of the great Laymen's Missionary Campaign. Among the other missionaries helping in the hundred or more meetings to be held at strategic centers all over the country during the coming winter are Frederick P. Beach, Foochow; Arthur A. McBride, Marathi Mission; Giles G. Brown, Ceylon Mission; James P. McNaughton, Fred F. Goodsell and several others from Turkey. A party from Tarsus and Adana arrived in New York November 20. They are Dr. and Mrs. William N. Chambers, Mrs. Cyril Haas and child, Mrs. Nute and son, Miss Mary G. Webb and Miss Cold. With every fresh arrival come unspeakable details of the horrors in which these

friends have weltered during the past months. Do we realize what it means to be a Christian woman in America, not Armenia? A message which appears to be authentic has been received from Miss Shane in Bitlis, asking permission to remain with Miss MacLaren in Bitlis this winter, a tacit avowal of need still existing for their services and witnessing to their heroic spirit.

Word has come of an emergency in our girls' school at Ahmednagar, India, because of the illness of Miss Edith Gates. Miss Adelaide Fairbank, it will be remembered, sailed in July, to help Miss Gates during the year, while Miss Bruce is on furlough. It seems best now to ask Mrs. Edith H. Smith, detained from expected service in Turkey, to go to Ahmednagar for a term of three years.

Still another member of the Eastern Turkey Mission has been called home,—Mrs. Helen D. Thom, wife of Dr. D. M. Thom.

Mrs. D. M. Thom.

Her death came after some years of feeble health, though occasioned by a sharp attack of bronchial pneumonia. Her associates write most lovingly of her and of her twenty-nine years of ministry among the people of Mardin. One says, "I can hardly bring myself to write of her so soon, but others will tell you of her alertness in seeing ways and means to help others in great need. Multitudes of orphans throughout our field are better wives and mothers because of her influence over them. Until three years ago Mrs. Thom was actively connected with the girls' schools and many of the graduates call her 'Mother.' She was laid to rest in one of the graves of our new cemetery, near the hospital, just as the sun was setting. There had been an English hymn and prayer at the house and then an Arabic and English service at the boys' school, which was densely packed, not only for the doctor's sake but for her own, for she was widely known and greatly beloved." This missionary adds, "We have been so cut off from communication with our sister stations that although we have heard of the death of Charlotte Ely by way of Constantinople and later that Mr. Knapp had died in Diarbekir, we have no particulars. I know I need not ask a continued interest in your prayers."

The accompanying picture shows a scene quite common in days not so long ago in Marsovan, the setting out of a party on a journey, with some of the missionaries standing near to wish them Godspeed. We recognize Mrs. White and Mr. and Mrs. Pierce among this little group photographed by Miss Annie Merrill of Des Moines when she visited that happy circle in the summer of 1914. How different was the departure of the girls from the Anatolia Girls' School a few months since on a sad, uncertain way, each, with one exception, bravely refusing to change her faith although three times given the opportunity of freedom by so doing. The heroic principal of the school, Miss Charlotte R. Willard, and her associate, Miss Frances Gage, were permitted to follow the sorrowful company, to hold a never-to-be-forgotten meeting with a part of them, *en route*, and finally to take forty-one of their pupils back to the school. This wonderful providence was regarded as a miracle by those who awaited the return, and a thanksgiving service was held, the schoolroom decorated with flowers and mottoes, such as

Saved to Serve.

Marsovan in Happier Days

Saved to Serve, Not to be Ministered unto but to Minister. A great wave of gladness for the return of even a part of the company of beautiful, promising schoolgirls, filled the hearts of all who heard this story at the New Haven meeting,—a ray of light against the black background of the desolation and misery of other companies of exiles.

Jubilee Increase Campaign.

At the annual meeting in Burlington there was presented a plan for an increased Offering of Life during the next two years on the part of the Christian women in our territory. The Golden Anniversary Gift is going steadily on its way seeking an expression of loyalty in a freewill extra fund for buildings to total $250,000 in November, 1917, when the Woman's Board of Missions will celebrate its Jubilee. It has now been decided to ask also during the next two years that our Branches will seek to enlarge the supporting constituency among the women and children in the 2,000 Congregational churches in the sixteen states east of Ohio. The aim set by the Executive Committee, and accepted with enthusiasm by the delegates at Burlington, is as follows:—

500 new auxiliary organizations, senior and junior, including mission bands and cradle rolls.

250 new contributing societies, including Sunday schools, Christian Endeavor Societies, Camp Fire Girls, Pro Christo Clubs and other organizations among girls which are not distinctively missionary.

25,000 more women and children enrolled as members of these organizations, or added to the 50,000 now numbered among auxiliary societies older and younger in our 24 Branches.

And as a crown and outcome of this Increase Campaign—

50 New Missionaries on the field or under appointment by November, 1917, to fill sadly vacant places, or to relieve the burdened, heroic women,—128 of whom now comprise our lessened Roll of Honor.

Watchword: Pray as if everything depended upon God.

Workword: Work as if everything depended upon yourself.

Motto: Publish Glad Tidings.

Incentive: The Master's Purpose, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring."

Jubilee Increase Hymn: Saviour, Who Thy Life didst Give; Tune, Cyprus.

(This hymn was written by a former member of the Executive Committee, Miss Amelia DeF. Lockwood.)

Rallying Cry: Go; Let Go; Help Go!

A Jubilee Increase Campaign leaflet, giving suggestions as to ways for working out this great Jubilee Offering of consecration and service, are ready for free distribution; also a Bible marker, with the motto, Publish Glad Tidings. *The Interchange* will give further details of the plan.

Five Retiring Presidents.

At the annual meeting of the North Middlesex Branch in September Mrs. A. F. Rolfe of Concord, Mass., laid down the duties and privileges of president, an office which she has held with devotion and loyalty ever since the Conference Association of North Middlesex was formed almost forty years ago. Her successor is Mrs. James Church Alvord of Littleton, Mass., who needs no introduction to our readers.

Mrs. George S. Soper, the faithful president of the New Hampshire Branch, resigned her position because of a change of residence, and Mrs. W. B. Mitchell of Manchester, formerly the efficient home secretary of the Branch, was elected president at the annual meeting in Manchester, October 14.

After twenty-three years of unwearying labors, lovingly and successfully performed, Mrs. M. Bradford Scott, who has served the Hartford Branch for seventeen years as treasurer and for six years as its beloved president, felt compelled to retire, and at the annual meeting of the Branch, October 21, was elected honorary president. The Branch is fortunate in securing Mrs. Edward Warren Capen of Hartford to fill this vacancy.

Mrs. Edward Y. Hincks, who has been president of the Andover and Woburn Branch for sixteen years, serving with great acceptance, is now living in Cambridge and her resignation was regretfully received by the Branch at its annual meeting in Andover, November 4. Miss E. Josephine Wilcox, whose fidelity

as home secretary has well fitted her for this office, succeeds Mrs. Hincks.

At Salem, November 3, Mrs. James L. Hill, who for twenty years has given lavishly of time, strength and substance to the Essex South Branch as its president, and who has endeared herself to all the members of her constituency, was reluctantly permitted to withdraw from active service, becoming honorary president, while Mrs. Robert MacFadden of Danvers, Mass., assumes the duties of the office. These retiring officers carry with them the love and gratitude of many interested in the work of the Woman's Board, and their successors will find a hearty welcome and cordial support as they enter upon their new work.

A Word of Thanks.

It is impossible to send individual acknowledgments to all the kind-hearted friends who responded to our appeal for soft cotton and linen for use in our Madura Hospital. Packages have come in from individuals and groups, including some children in a Connecticut Sunday school who sent fifty yards of gauze. We know that when Miss Ruth Heath, our new English missionary nurse, receives her first box from American friends she will be delighted to find such a supply of soft cloths for sick folks.

Something Different!

Masoud the Bedouin. A remarkably fascinating book of short stories of Syrian life. By Alfreda Post Carhart. Just what you want for a Christmas gift to the older boys and girls and the young people of your acquaintance. Attractively bound and illustrated, $1.

Daughters of the Covenant.

Are you using Covenant mite boxes? They are free except for postage. Send to Junior Department.

COMPARISON OF RECEIPTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS

	For Regular Work			One-third Matured Cond'l Gift	For B'ldings	For Special Objects	Legacies Available	TOTAL
	Branches	Other Sources	TOTAL					
1914	$123,777.78	$6,742.74	$130,514.52	$833.00	$43,370.10	$2,198.56	$24,767.22	$201,683.40
1915	123,901.86	13,851.85	137,753.71	834.00	35,602.37	2,357.33	26,573.67	203,121.08
Gain	$130 08	$7,109.11	$7,2.9.19	$1.00		$158.77	$1,806.45	$1,437.68
Loss					$7,767.73			

Preparing the King's Highway

The Woman's Board of Missions in Burlington

November 10–12

Many things combined to make this forty-eighth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions a memorable one. The natural beauty of the setting in the lovely Queen City of Vermont and the wonderful autumnal weather bringing out the glorious scenery of lake and mountain, so that to lift one's curtain and look out each morning was in itself inspiration for the day,—these things contributed much. Of the careful preparation for weeks and months on the part of the Vermont Branch, culminating in the hospitality which had planned for every detail from the moment of arrival at the station till on the homeward way we drew from the dainty lunch boxes the little card with its loving "God-speed," it is difficult to speak adequately. The hearts and homes of Burlington were certainly wide open to receive the one hundred women who came from their own state and the 208 other guests from the rest of the Woman's Board territory. These conditions of the physical background threw out in bold relief the well sustained program which moved from session to session with a leisureliness and quiet which added much to the impressiveness of the occasion. Sad as were some of the events to be narrated, there was nevertheless the sense of "the joy of the Lord which is our strength" in and beneath all the stirring and sorrowful stories.

The beautiful First Church, with its Colonial lines, its light and cheer, was in itself a joy, and the orderliness and abundant hospitality of the sister church on College Street still further emphasized the forethoughtedness of the Burlington women upon whom rested the responsibility for the "creature comforts." A word of special thanks is due Mrs. M. H. Buckham, president of the Vermont Branch, and also the courteous and kindly chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Mrs. W. B. Howe, and her husband who so generously gave freely the copies of his paper, *The Burlington Free Press*, containing full accounts of the meetings.

Underneath all this detail of the exterior was the deep note of spiritual preparation,—and a warm human atmosphere of sympathy in the great cause represented by officers, delegates and missionaries. This undertone of reliance upon God was made the keynote of each day in the devotional services so helpfully led by Miss Grace Perry of the Berkshire Branch. Miss Perry centered the thought upon some phase of the theme of the meeting, "A Highway for our God," and led her hearers step by step to the Song of the Road,—the Life of Love. These talks will be printed in three consecutive numbers of LIFE AND LIGHT, beginning with January.

THE SURVEY OF THE ROAD

Despite conditions abroad the reports from the Home Base were full of encouragement. The treasurer in her statement, Wednesday morning, sounded a note of gratitude to the Branches for their devotion and loyalty during the year, resulting in a small gain in their contributions for the regular pledged work,—the total amount received from them for this purpose being $123,901,—a gain of $130. From individual donors and other sources have come additional gifts for regular work of $13,851, making a total of $137,753. This sum includes $17,993 from Junior organizations. The sum total of all receipts, including buildings, interest on investments, available legacies and contributions is $211,304.

Many features of interest concerning the work at home were presented by the secretaries of the home department, but as these, with the able survey of the foreign secretary, Miss Kate G. Lamson, are in print, no details need be given here.

THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Demonstrations on the "Use of the Dramatic," "Missionary Story-telling," "The Junior Lookout's Work" and "Missions in the Sunday School" occupied all the free minutes between sessions. Miss Elizabeth Pullen, Miss Rachel Snow and Mrs. W. L. Carver, were Miss Preston's efficient aides de camp in these matters. The Children's Rally held after school Thursday

afternoon delighted crowds of Burlington children who were taken on a "A Trip Around the World," with real tickets and steamer trunk mite boxes. The exercise "Pilgrims on the Highway," which was made possible by the earnest co-operation of missionaries and other helpers, delighted the grown-ups just as much. This demonstration will soon be available for use in the Branches.

The Evening Sessions

Wednesday evening was devoted to the work for young people, and Miss Mary Preston, secretary for the department, who presided, welcomed the great audience of young men and women to a participation in the Building of the Highway. Mrs. Dora Mattoon Ward, formerly of Harpoot, asked them to Come and See with her some of her personal experiences in touring Turkey. Miss Calder made the co-operation of young people at home seem a vital part of the missionary enterprise and gave them the invitation to Come and Work, while Dr. Raymond Calkins of Cambridge, Mass., bade the young people Come and Suffer, not in mere sentimental outbursts of emotion, but in an outpouring of prayer, in a giving of money and life not yet approached. "Do at least one thing a day which you *hate*, to keep your moral fibre taut," he said. His powerful driving home of the appeal to enter into the sufferings of Christ through His suffering world made a great climax to the evening program.

Thursday evening came the gripping story of the anguish of the martyred Armenians, given by Mrs. Richard S. M. Emrich of Mardin in her burning address on "The Tragedy of Turkey." This was pointedly illustrated by the appeal of Miss Eva Zarmikian, a graduate of two of our mission schools in that land, who pleaded for her people in almost classical English. Secretary Brewer Eddy brought these events close home by his description of the Valley of the Shadow through which hundreds of thousands of men and women have walked in Armenia during the past six months. Yet in his words there was nevertheless a message of uplift to establish one's faith and to point a door of hope for the future.

The Missionaries Themselves

For here is the crux of the whole occasion and unusually rich was the opportunity to hear the story of the year at first hand. There were twenty-eight missionaries present, twelve of whom were from Turkey. Miss Caroline E. Silliman gave a captivating account of the opening of the Moslem kindergarten in Van in 1913 and of its influence on the children and through them upon the Turkish mothers. She gave us glimpses also of the pitiful condition of the one thousand Moslem refugees sheltered after the capture of the city by the Russians, of their gratitude for the poor "breads" which were all the missionaries could give out of their scanty store. She made us see dear Mrs. Raynolds, all forgetful of self and her own exhausted body, carrying cups of milk from her own cow to the sick babies. Afraid at first, these Turkish mothers soon learned to trust the missionaries, and one poor woman said at last, "Don't go away,—it isn't safe to travel, stay with us here where it is safe!" But the hour came when they could no longer stay, the Russians could not hold the city they had taken and must evacuate it, as the Turkish army reinforced were close at hand. Miss Gertrude Rogers told us of the Flight from Van,—twenty people, seven of whom were children, the only two men of the station so sick with typhus that they had to be carried out on stretchers, insufficient food, not a change of clothing for twelve days, little water to drink, not to speak of bathing,—a fearful raid of Kurds through which their horses must gallop,—all these details were told with calmness and gratitude to God because at the last moment the Russian Red Cross came to their relief and they went "in the luxury of wagons and not on foot." Such are these women missionaries of ours,—heroines who as Mrs. Emrich said "deserve a special decoration."

It was not strange that following such a tale as this, Dr. Calkins in his closing address of the morning on "Things which Cannot be Shaken" could point out with unforgetable emphasis the fact that in all this mad cataclysm of a world at war only the things which can be shaken will perish, the unshakable things, the life of the soul and the life of Jesus in the world as the soul of faith and love, remain for the building up of the kingdom.

It was Wednesday afternoon that we heard from Mrs. Ursula Clarke Marsh, the second missionary sent out by the Woman's Board, forty-seven years ago, of her life in Philippopolis where for more than thirty years she and her husband have been engaged in evangelistic work. As she pictured the messengers going On the King's Errands we could see the brave little school-teachers and Bible women preaching the Word, faithful and true in the midst of hard conditions.

Conspicuous in all these recountings of homelessness, massacre and war was the note of courage. "Your work in Turkey cannot be burned up nor shot down," the inspired saying of Mrs. Yarrow at the Friday meeting in Pilgrim Hall, was taken up and echoed and re-echoed at Burlington.

Miss H. Juliette Gilson followed Mrs. Marsh with some telling instances of Blazing the Trail in East Africa, and some examples of the fruits which she herself had seen in a few decades in Rhodesia, notably the recent consecration to carrying the gospel to heathen tribes around them of thirty-one native Christians at the mission meeting, among whom were nearly twenty who had been pupils in the Mt. Silinda School.

Miss Gertrude Chandler made the little tots of the Lucy Lathrop Kindergarten at Madura move before us in all their fascinating possibilities, though her use of the third person well-nigh hid the fact that the spirit of all this training and supervising, nursing and catering in the "kindergartner's day" so charmingly described, was the young missionary herself.

Mrs. Frank J. Woodward, also, told with such modesty about the pioneer work in Abaian, Micronesia, to which she and her husband have devoted themselves, that one must read between the lines to see the native house, the long watery miles between herself and a doctor in case of sickness, the lack of many things we ease-loving people at home call necessities. But she made plain and clear enough the fact that their people out of great poverty gave last year $400 for their new church on the island!

The message of Miss Alice Pettee Adams concerning A House by the Side of the Road set forth the many ways in which the poor and despised are having the gospel preached to them in

Japan, especially in the beautiful Loving All Institution of which Miss Adams is herself the heart and soul and to which she looks forward eagerly to returning.

All these who had spoken, and many others, were presented by Miss Kyle at the close of the afternoon, Thursday. Each group was asked to respond with the motto chosen by the Woman's Board for this campaign, *Publish Glad Tidings*, using the language of their adoption. It was beautiful to note the various changes and emphases brought out as the different tongues were translated. Just a few of the translations follow: Japan, Glad Tidings Make Wide; Africa, Push Forward the Stories that are Beautiful; Bulgaria, Tell out the Good News; Chinese, Say Out the Gospel Happiness; Tamil, Establish the Good News.

The Increase Campaign

It was on Thursday morning that the Golden Milestone was noted, and Mrs. W. L. Adam brought her message in regard to the Golden Anniversary Gift. During the year fourteen of the Branches have been at work on definite buildings, while others are engaged in raising sums to be hereafter applied. Mrs. Adam paid a warm tribute to Mrs. Mary K. Edwards and urged that the Inanda buildings be quickly finished, also the Madura Hospital for Dr. Parker, whose present quarters are shamefully inadequate. Gifts for buildings total now $120,000 of the $250,000 asked for the fund by November, 1917,—$37,427 having been received during the year.

Following Mrs. Adam, Mrs. John F. Thompson launched the good ship Jubilee Increase Campaign with a logic and enthusiasm which were irresistible, and in the hour of discussion which followed almost all the Branches pledged loyal effort to secure this offering of Life before November, 1917, in addition to the gift of money already planned. The yellow Jubilee Increase folders and the Publish Glad Tidings Bible markers were received with pleasure and we anticipate a wide demand for these in the weeks to come. The full details of this Increase Campaign will be found on page 562.

The Commission Service

It was fitting that at the closing hour should come the Commission Service and the presentation of recruits, for in the giving of the lives of these and other young women is, in the last analysis, the reward and fruition of all the work and study, prayer and giving of the Woman's Board. Dr. Lora G. Dyer, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, received her commission at the hands of Secretary Eddy, and was set apart for service to the Waiting Multitudes in Foochow, China. Mrs. Edward W. Peet gave Dr. Dyer the Home Clasp on behalf of the New York State Branch, who will assume her support; and Mrs. F. P. Beach extended the welcome of the missionary circle in Foochow. The prayer of consecration was offered by Miss Lamson, and after the commissioning Miss Calder introduced three other new workers, Mrs. Edith H. Smith of Westfield, Mass., for Ahmednagar, Miss Minnie E. Carter of Danbury, Conn., for Inanda, and Miss Caroline Smiley of Winchester, Mass., not yet appointed.

In his address on the "Satisfactions of the Road," Secretary Eddy brought the whole meeting to a most impressive close. Mr. Eddy said that there were four rewards to which he would call attention, leaving them to be developed by his hearers in the days to come. First, the joy of working in a great enterprise, —no business however successful which dealt with purely temporal needs could begin to have in it the satisfaction of giving one's self to a great eternal cause, as "high as the throne of God and as wide as the kingdom of righteousness," such was the missionary cause, the most successful in the world; second, the happiness of throwing one's self into a cause absolutely sure to be successful,—no possibility of failure to him who sides with God; third, the satisfaction of the personal service of achievement,—not only supporting the great issue but having one's own little share in being willing to toil in a road that is not a blaze of glory, to do uninteresting details, to seek out the indifferent women, to put gray matter into a missionary program, to do something that is one's own contribution to the Kingdom of God; and fourth, to have in all this the followship of Jesus, to gain

the reward which can come only in the doing of His work, entering into the fellowship of suffering, and sharing the recompense which comes from unselfishly doing his will.

The presence with us of Mrs. C. H. Daniels, who presided throughout the meeting was a great satisfaction and we record with gratification the fact that although the distance to be traveled was further from the majority of the Branches than in most years, four Branches had their full quota of delegates, Berkshire, Rhode Island, Suffolk and Vermont, while twenty-one out of the twenty-three were represented. The Vermont Branch has appointed a Continuation Committee to help to widen the influence of these days. Through its efforts fourteen churches in the state welcomed missionary speakers the Sunday after the meeting, November 14.

There were few changes in the official board. The death of Mrs. John F. Colby and the resignation of Mrs. Charles Bradway remove two from the list of directors. We welcome as new members, Mrs. H. H. Powers of Newton, Miss Harriet E. Richards of Brookline, and Miss Elizabeth Herring of Cambridge.

By invitation of the Hampshire County Branch the Board will meet in Northampton, Mass., November 8-10, 1916. A. M. K.

Junior Department

The Key to a Difficult Situation

A Talk with Leaders of Junior Endeavor Societies

By Susan C. Hyde

The door to many of our older people's hearts is locked because of ignorance or indifference. This is the situation, and many a missionary leader is anxious because of the ignorance of the men of our churches and the indifference of our women as to work for the coming of God's kingdom.

When our Juniors were asked to pray especially in their meeting for a normal teacher for Harpoot, one bright boy prayed something like this: "Dear Jesus, don't let it be necessary to hunt for people to go, but let so many offer that it will not be possible to send them." We have stated the situation—I wonder if those who

read the above incident will not see within their reach the key, namely, the interest of the children and young people. That interested boy will be an interested man.

I have no quarrel with the mission circle, for it meant too much to me in my girlhood. I wish there were many more of them and that every boy and girl had a chance to belong to one. I wish, however, to impress upon you who are Junior Endeavor leaders your very special privilege. You are meeting with your boys and girls every week, not, as is true in many mission circles, only once a month. And through an organization not in itself primarily missionary you have a wonderful chance to show that the work of the Kingdom is all one great work for the Master, and that no one who loves Him can safely fail to work for his brothers and sisters the world over. Every single child can so easily be led by you to feel that his interest must include his *home-church*, his *home-land*, and his *home-world*.

To produce this result the most careful and prayerful work is needed. May I venture to suggest a few things which we Junior leaders should emphasize? And although these few thoughts are very, very old ones, as old as Christian work, please do not say "I have always known these things," but instead ask yourselves, "Have I always done these things?"

For one thing we must be sure that the interest we inspire is an *intelligent* interest. It is not enough to have our boys and girls know that they are doing something for other children in hard places. That key will only fit the lock of their own little interest for the present, but will never fit them to meet the big situation of which we have been speaking. Have regular and systematic teaching about missions. Let the older ones read for themselves and tell about what they have read, and make the children of other lands very real to the younger ones by stories. Let them be able to distinguish the little Chinese girl from the Turkish girl as quickly as they could the little girl across the street from the one next door.

In the next place we must teach them how to give. It must not be from impulse alone. It is not enough to give out a mite box and see who can bring in the most money. Not so will the little ones learn the secret of the "widow's mite." Let us try to teach

them to give something regularly to the work for the Master. Can we not urge and almost insist that not all the money shall come from father's pocket, but that part at least shall be the result of some work of theirs, another part the sacrifice of some little pleasure or even great one, and still another part a little "thank you" to One who has done so much for them? It is never too early to learn *how* to give.

Once more, let us never allow the boys and girls to think for a minute that it is their interest or their money alone that will lead others to Christ; but let us teach them to ask Jesus in a simple, childlike way, both in public and private, that He use their money to make His kingdom come quickly.

Last and most important of all, in order to lead we must ourselves have a vital interest, a self-sacrificing spirit, and an experience of intercessory prayer.

May the joy be ours of seeing some of our dear Juniors help to solve the problem of indifference in our churches, and perhaps themselves enjoy the privilege of service in foreign lands.

Our Book Table

Christianity and International Peace. By C. E. Jefferson, Pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. Pp. 287. Published by T. Y. Crowell Co. Price, $1.25 net.

This most timely and strategic book brings together six lectures given at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, in February, 1915, on the George A. Gates Memorial Foundation.

Dr. Jefferson states that just twenty years ago after a hundred days in Europe he reached the conclusion that in the world of his generation the supreme problem is that of international peace.

To the Peace Movement he decided to consecrate all his powers for the remainder of his life. For twenty years he has carried this burden on his heart, seeking by study and travel and reflection to discover what further thing the Christian church can do to establish a lasting peace among the nations of the earth.

The discussion of the subject in Dr. Jefferson's convincing and condensed style before a body of students with their well-known receptiveness and responsiveness must be one very effective way of arousing interest. The topics of the six lectures give an idea of the comprehensive treatment of the subject.

I. The Greatest Problem of the Twentieth Century. II. The Bible and War. III. The Church and Peace. IV. Christianity and Militarism. V. Some Fallacies of Militarism. VI. What, Then, Shall We Do?

In his very first lecture before these college students Dr. Jefferson criticizes college bred men—students, graduates and University professors and presidents. He says, "Shame on the college professor who wraps himself up in his little specialty, paying no attention to the world's problems. And shame on the college student who does not look beyond the athletic field into the heart of the great struggle in which mankind is engaged."

There are so many quotable sentences that it is hard to refrain from making large extracts. Dr. Jefferson feels that a Department of Peace should be a part of our national equipment as well as a Department of War. He looks to the world federation of nations as the ultimate goal.

Woman's Board of Missions

Receipts October 1–18, 1915

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bluehill, Ch., Women, 3; Orland, Ch., 15, 18 00

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 132 Chadwick St., Portland. Bridgton, C. E. Soc., 5; Lewiston, Pine St. Ch., Aux., 30; Norway, Aux., 10; Portland, Second Parish Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 3; Woodfords, Aux., 21.93, S. S., 1.35, 71 28

Total, 89 28

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Mrs. W. L. Fickett, Treas., 120 North State St., Concord. Campton, Aux., 13.10; Candia, Aux., 10.50; Franklin, Off. at Merrimack Co. Conf., 5, 28 60

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Fairlee, Ch., 4; McIndoe Falls, Ch., 8.22; Peacham, C. E. Soc., 2.77, 14 99

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, Treas., 12 Belmont St., Lowell. Friend, 1; Andover, Free Ch., Aux., 17; Burlington, Ch. of Christ, 3; Chelmsford Center, Ch., Aux., 42; Dracut Center, Aux., 17.27, Prim. S. S., 7.73; Lawrence, Lawrence St. Ch., Aux., 75, South Ch., Aux., 4.89, S. S., 3.50; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Aux., 62.25; Lowell, Eliot Ch., Aux., 30, C. R., 5.05, Highland Ch., Mrs. J. G. Buttrick, 25, Miss Helen Buttrick, 25, Aux., 40, High St. Ch., C. R., 5.50, Kirk St. Ch., 11, Aux., 62.50, Pawtucket Ch., Aux., 25, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 16; Melrose, Aux., 85;

Melrose Highlands, Aux., 80; Methuen, Aux., 26.50; North Chelmsford, Aux., 10; Reading, Aux., 242.30, Jr. Aux., 5, M. C., 5.10, C. R., 21.60; Stoneham, Benevolent Cir., 10; Winchester, First Ch., Aux., 71; Woburn, Aux., 128, 1,163 19

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Friend, 50; Lenox, Aux., 27; Pittsfield, South Ch., Aux., 8, 85 00

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Leonard Noyes, Treas., 15 Columbus Ave., Haverhill. Haverhill, Centre Ch., 22.50; Ipswich, Willing Workers, 12; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., 20.88, 55 38

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., M. C., 40; Danvers, Maple St. Ch., Aux., 67.55; Essex, Aux., 100; Hamilton, Aux., 6.33; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 20, S. S., 14.47; Lynnfield Center, Aux., 20; Salem, Crombie St. Ch., Aux., 60, Tabernacle Ch., Aux., 150.02, C. R., 10; Saugus, Aux., 6; Swampscott, Aux., 70.30; Topsfield, Aux., 30, 594 67

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Warwick, Trinitarian Ch., 1; West Deerfield, Union Ch., 2.25, 3 25

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Enfield, Aux., 90; Hadley, Ladies' Miss. Soc., Inc. of Randall Fund, 25.60; Hatfield, Aux., 60.75; Northampton, Smith College Assoc. for Christian Work, 657; South Hadley, Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 650, 1,483 35

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Lincoln, Aux., 51, M. C., 10, C. R., 5; Marlboro, Ladies, 5, Aux., 51.11, S. S., Prim. Dept. and C. R., 15.78; Southboro, Aux., 21; South Framingham, Aux., 30; West Medway, Aux., 3, 191 89

Newton.—Mr. H. A. Wilder, 100 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Cohasset, Second Ch., 14.45; Weymouth, East, Aux., 33; Wollaston, Park and Downs Ch., Woman's Guild (to const. L. M. Mrs. Eliza Knowlton), 25, 72 45

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Boxborough, Aux., 20; Concord, Aux., 15, S. S. Miss. Assoc., 40, Mary Shepard Watchers, 5; Fitchburg, C. C. Ch., Aux., 125, Rollstone Ch., Aux., 30; Harvard, Aux., 6; Townsend, Aux., 25, C. E. Soc., 3, C. R., 2, Nokomis Club, 1, Wide Awake Club, 1; Westford, Aux., 26, 299 60

Old Colony Branch.—Mrs. Howard Lothrop, Treas., 3320 No. Main St., Fall River. Dighton, Aux., 38.11, C. E. Soc., 1; Edgartown, Aux., 7.15, Children's M. C., 2.25; Fall River, Aux., 110, Willing Helpers, 80, C. R., 10; Middleboro, Aux., 137.15, Sunshine Miss. Girls, 5; Middleboro, North, Aux., 1; New Bedford, Aux., 140; Rehoboth, Ladies' For. M. C., 20, Elizabeth Pierce M. B., 5, C. R., 6; Swansea, Hornbine Ch., 2.39; Taunton, Aux. (Broadway Ch., 53.14, East Ch., 1, Union Ch., 7.50), 61.64, Broadway Ch., Jr. S. S., 1.25, 627 94

South Hadley.—Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 419 50

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Agawam, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. E. L. Campbell), 45; Chester, Second Ch., Aux., 7; Chicopee, First Ch., Aux., 13, Extra-Cent-a-Week Band, 12, Young Pilgrim's Band of C. E., 5, Third Ch., Aux., 40; Chicopee Falls, Aux., 52.50, Dorcas Soc., 15; East Longmeadow, Aux., 32 05; Feeding Hills, Aux., 30; Granville Center, Aux., 12; Hampden, Aux., 17.25; Holyoke, Second Ch., Aux., 592.80, S. S., Jr. Dept., 10; Huntington, Aux., 12; Longmeadow, Women's Benev. Soc., 64, C. R., 1.50; Ludlow, Union Ch., Aux., 45; Ludlow Center, Aux., 12.50; Mitteneague, Ladies' Benev. Soc. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Alfred Dubois, Miss Charlotte E. Evans), 60, C. R., 5; Monson, Dorcas Soc., 100; North Wilbraham, Grace Union Ch., Aux., 17, S. S., 1, C. E Soc., 2; Palmer, First Ch., Mrs. H. E. W. Clark, 1, Second Ch., Ladies' Benev. Soc., 32; South Hadley Falls, Miss Elizabeth Gaylord, 100; Springfield, Emmanuel Ch., C. R., 1, Hope Ch., Aux., 128 78, Miss. Reserves, 10, Loyal Workers, 6, C. R., 10.22, Memorial Ch., Women's Guild (175 of wh. to const. L. M's Miss Nellie Campbell, Mrs. A. B. Case, Mrs. William L. Gammons, Mrs. J. E. Guertin, Mrs. T. Edward Masters, Mrs. A. E. Richardson, Miss Emma Shattuck), 226.50, S. S., Jr. Dept., 1, North Ch., Aux. (150 of wh. to const. L. M's Miss Elizabeth Allen, Mrs. E. K. Ela, Mrs. Frederick D. McCarty, Mrs. Edwin McElwain, Mrs. Alice E. Rust, Miss Mary M. Sheperd), 153, Olivet Ch., Aux., 50, S. S., 20, Park Ch., Aux., 35, South Ch., Aux., 99.91, St. John's Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; Westfield, First Ch., Aux., 336, Friend, 30, Light Bearers, 6, Second Ch., Aux., 26; West Springfield, First Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Miss Lucy Brooks Cole, Miss Harriet A. Smith), 54; Wilbraham, United Ch., Aux., 12, 2,547 01

Suffolk Branch.—Miss Margaret D. Adams, Treas., 207 Dean Road, Brookline. Mrs. W. S. McKee, 500; Allston, C. E. Soc., 43.62; Belmont, Plymouth Ch., Ladies' Aid

Soc., 10; Boston, Mrs. A. F. Bemis, 25, Miss Sarah Louise Day, 50, Central Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 12.30, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 5, Union Ch., Aux., 50; Boston, East, Baker Ch., Aux., 7.82; Brighton, Aux., 75; Cambridge, First Ch., Aux., 384 05, Pilgrim Ch., 16.85, Aux., 13, Wood Memorial Ch., 4.65; Charlestown, First Ch., Aux., 25; Dedham, First Ch., Aux., 53.85; Dorchester, Harvard Ch., Aux., 10, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 31, Second Ch., Young Ladies' Soc., 25; Foxboro, Bethany Ch., Ladies' Union, 5; Hyde Park, Aux., 11; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 5, Central Ch., Aux., 150; Mansfield, Aux., 10; Newton, Mrs. Henry O. Marcy, Jr., 5, Eliot Ch., Aux., 200; Newton Centre, First Ch., Mrs. M. E. Polhemus, 5, Aux., 200; Newtonville, Central Ch., C. R., 28; Newton, West, Second Ch., Aux., 105.60; Revere, First Ch., 7.50; Roslindale, Aux., 6; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 25, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., For. Dept. Woman's Assoc. (with prev. contri. to const. L. M's Miss Clara E. Chapman, Mrs. Effie M. Darling, Miss Harriet L. Fisher, Miss Priscilla Johnson, Mrs. Sarah K. Low, Mrs. Susan A. Mason, Miss Anna Redmond, Miss Ruth E. Redmond, Mrs. Sarah J. Redmond, Mrs. Lavina T. Rowe, Mrs. Benjamin A. Willmott), 36; Somerville, West, Aux., 9; Waltham, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 25; Waverley, C. R., 6; Wrentham, Aux., 36, 2,217 24

Worcester County Branch. Miss Sara T. Southwick, Treas., 144 Pleasant St., Worcester. Athol, Ladies' Union, 50; Charlton, Aux., 9; Clinton, Aux., 123.57, Pro Christo Bible Cl., 7.25; Dudley, Aux., 22.50, C. E. Soc. and Perseverance Band, 5, Light Bearers, 5 35, C. R., 6.25; East Douglas, Aux., 20.07; Fisherville, Aux., 28; Gardner, Aux., 100; Gilbertville, Aux., 17; Grafton, Woman's Assoc., 53, World Wide Club, 2, Good Shepherd Club, 50 cents; Hardwick, Aux., 40; Holden, Aux., 38, C. E. Soc., 5; Hubbardston, Aux., 23; Lancaster, Aux., 38; Leicester, C. E. Soc., 2, Busy Bees, 2; Leominster, Aux., 91.91; Millbury, First Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 41, Second Ch., Woman's Assoc., 52.75; North Brookfield, Aux., 34, Kinder. and Jr. Depts. S. S., 3.62; Oxford, W. M. S., 21; Petersham, Ladies' Union, 41, C. E. Soc., 10; Princeton, Aux., 38; Royalston, Aux., 25.75; Rutland, Aux., 21.55; Shrewsbury, Aux., 42.25, Carolyn Sewall Club, 3.30, C. R., 52 cents; Spencer, Aux., 150, C. E. Soc., 5, C. R., 13.26; Sterling, W. M. S., 15.25, S. S., 3, C. R., 1.05; Sturbridge, W. M. S., 16.50; Templeton, Aux., 8.50; Uxbridge, Aux. and Tea Cup Club, 13.35; Webster, Jr. Dept. S. S., 25; Westboro, Aux., 9.50, Prim. Dept. S. S., 2.50; West Boylston, Aux., 15, Pastor's Jr. Band, 2.50; West Brookfield, Bible Study Cl., 10; Whitinsville, Aux., 5; Worcester, Bethany Ch., M C., 14.50, Piedmont Ch., 113, Woman's Assoc., 400, Mrs. John E. Bradley, 25, C. E. Soc., 5, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 53.26, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10, Light Bearers, 7.05, Plymouth Ch, Woman's Assoc., 30, Tatnuck Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Union Ch., 3.84, Woman's Assoc., 30, 2,016 20

Total, 11,876 07

LEGACIES.

Newton.—Maria M. Gay, by J. Blake Robinson and George M. Weed, Extrs., Add'l, 1,000 00

Randolph.—Miss Emma Boardman, through Treas. of Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch, 500 00

Total, 1,500 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Alton, C. E. Soc., 2; Barrington, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. P. A. Canada), 59, C. R., 8.50; East Providence, Newman Ch., Aux. (50 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Mary C. Bradley, Miss Mary L. Carpenter), 66.33, Jr. Dept. S. S., 7, United Ch., Aux., 15; Edgewood, Aux., 25, Isabelle Harley M. B., 60, S. S., 2; Kingston, Aux., 70.44; Little Compton, Aux., 10; Pawtucket, Park Place Ch., Pro Christo Soc., 76.42, Pawtucket Ch., Woman's Guild (125 of wh. to const. L. M's Miss Maude E. Bradley, Mrs. Henrietta Draper, Miss Abby Hunt, Mrs. Charles A. Stearns, Miss Edna R. Snelling), 400, Finding Out Club, 25, Happy Workers, 75, S. S., 42, C. R., 8, Smithfield Ave. Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 8, Kinder. Dept. S. S., 6.75, C. R., 6; Providence, Beneficent Ch., Mrs. J. William Rice, 100, Miss Mary E. Lamprey, 25, Miss Grace P. Chapin, 25, Women's Guild (100 of wh. to const. L. M's Miss Marion Allen, Mrs. Caroline A. Dunlap, Miss Mary H. Leith, Miss Elizabeth C. Spicer), 500, Jr. Guild, 5, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 18.50, Girls' League, 10, C. E. Soc., 5, Union Ch., Women's Guild, 500, Prim. Dept. S. S., 5; Woonsocket, Globe Ch., S. S., 19, Prim. Dept. S. S., 6, 2,190 94

CONNECTICUT.

One third of Conditional Gift which matured April, 1913, 834 00

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Gilman Fund, 25; Eliza Freeman Woodward Fund, 10; Central Village, Aux., 8; Colchester, Aux., 2; East

Woodstock, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2.18; Jewett City, C. E. Soc., 2; New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, 440, First Ch., Aux., 21; Norwich, Broadway Ch., Aux., 84.91, First Ch., Lathrop Memorial Aux., 18, Park Ch., Aux., 5; Pomfret, Aux., 25.31, 643 40

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Collinsville, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Miss Minnie E. Dexter, Mrs. Harriet B. Flint, Mrs. Minnie L. Wingate); East Windsor, Aux., 45, Y. L. M. C., 12.36; Glastonbury, C. R., 9.80; Hartford, Immanuel Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Miss Hattie Coffin); New Britain, South Ch., 33; Rockville, Aux., 20; Southington, First Ch., 74.33, Aux., 35; South Manchester, Center Ch., Jr. C. E. Soc., 5; Stafford Springs, 30; Terryville, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M's Miss S. Lucy Arms, Miss Mae B. Cook, Miss M. Gertrude Fenn, Miss Flora Tuttle); Windsor Locks, Aux., 75, 339 49

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Int. on deposit for Inanda, 20; Int. on invested funds, 20; Bridgeport, Park St. Ch., Endeavor Cir., 10; Bridgewater, Aux., 28; Canaan, Aux., 5; Cheshire, Aux., 30; Chester, C. R., 18.25; Cornwall, First Ch., Aux., 5, Y. P. Miss. Soc., 15; Deep River, Aux., 10; Madison, Aux., 114.14; Meriden, First Ch., Aux., 65; New Milford, Aux., 87.25; Salisbury, Aux., 33.75; Stamford, Aux., 25; Stratford, Aux., 65; Washington, Aux., 4.20, C. R., 5.25; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 12.25, C. E. Soc., 12.75, 585 84

Total, 2,402 73

LEGACY.

Wethersfield.—Jane C. Francis, Income received on securities to date, 6 45

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Int. on deposit for Foochow Hospital, 159.56; New Canaan, *Conn.*, Mrs. Walter Wood, 100; Blooming Grove, Kyle Miss. Soc., 25, Dau. of Cov., 25; Brooklyn, Int. Maria E. Davis Fund, 125, Mrs. Walter McDougall, 100, Church in the Gardens, C. R., 5, Lewis Ave. Ch., Esther Miss. Soc., 20, Earnest Workers' Band, 10, Park Ave. Branch, In-as-much Cir., 3, Park Slope Ch., Aux., 21.64, C. R., 11.40, Parkville Ch., C. E. Soc., 5, Puritan Ch., S. S., 7.66, Richmond Hill Ch., 25, Rockaway Beach Ch., S. S., 10, St. Paul's Ch., Aux., 35, Willoughby Ave. Ch., S. S., 7.32; Bridgewater, C. E. Soc., 25; Buffalo, First Ch., Guild, 65; Carthage, Aux., 10; Churchville, Ch., 8.75; Cortland, Second Ch., Aux., 3.60; DeRuyter, Aux., 3; East Bloomfield, Aux., 31; Fairport, Aux., 30; Flushing, Ch., 50.06, C. R., 5.50; Gaines, Aux., 10; Groton City, Aux., 10; Homer, C. R., 5.02; Irondequoit, Ch., 28; Massena, Aux., 6.25; Moravia, Aux., 10; New York, Mr. W. D. Russell, 10, Christ Ch., Aux., 10, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 9; Norwich, Aux., 40; Norwood, Aux., 3.50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 6; Patchogue, Aux., 50; Port Leyden, Ch., 2.83; Poughkeepsie, Ch., 132; Riverhead, Sound Ave. Ch., Aux., 27.77; Rockland Co., "Forward," 60; Syracuse, South Ave. Ch., Pilgrim Sisters, 5; Warsaw, Woman's Union, 132. Less expenses, 225, 1,259 86

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Martha N. Hooper, Treas., 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C. *D. C.*, Washington, First Ch., Aux., 109.90, Miss. Club, 42.93, Ingram Memorial Ch., 38.67, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Mt. Pleasant Ch., 36.65, Plymouth Ch., 5; *Fla.*, Cocoanut Grove, 5; Daytona, 10; Lake Helen, 7; St. Petersburg, 9.50; *Ga.*, Atlanta, Central Ch., 10.50; *Md.*, Baltimore, Associate Ch., 7, C. R., 6.17, Juniors, 5; *N. J.*, Bound Brook, 21; Chatham, 15.20, Prim. S. S., 2.70; Closter, 25; East Orange, First Ch., 10; Glen Ridge, 150; Grantwood, Jr. Missions, 15; Jersey City, First Ch., Faithful Cir. of King's Dau., 5, Waverly Ch., 8; Montclair, First Ch., 280; Newark, Belleville Ave. Ch., Aux., 20, Y. W. Aux., 16; Nutley, 30; Orange Valley, 111.77; Passaic, 40; Paterson, 42.67. M. B., 4.25; Plainfield, 74; Upper Montclair, 1, M. B., 60; Verona, 8, C. E. M. B., 1; Westfield, 101; Woodbridge, 55, C. E. Soc., 10; *Pa.*, Edwardsville, 2; Germantown, 41, Jr. Neesima Guild, 5; Lansford, 25, Y. L. M. S., 10; Meadville, 15; Philadelphia, Central Ch., Snowflakes, 3, Park Ch., 5; Scranton, 4; Spring Creek, Ch., 2.50; *Va.*, Herndon, 10. Less expenses, 124.91, 1,402 50

BULGARIA.

Philippopolis.—Women of Philippopolis Field, 25 00

Donations,	$16,398 61
One third matured Conditional Gift,	834 00
Buildings,	1,881 36
Specials,	176 00
Legacies,	1,506 45
Total,	$20,796 42

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously reported,	$116,118 74
Receipts of the month,	3,406 64
Total,	$119,525 38

Income of Designated Funds.

October 18, 1914 to *October* 18, 1915.

MARY H. DAVIS FUND.

Income for Girls' School, Ahmednagar, 40 00

MARY H. DAVIS HOSPITAL FUND.

Income for Hospital, Ahmednagar, 40 33

MARTHA S. POMEROY FUND.

Income for Girls' Boarding School, Aintab, 20 00

JULIET DOUGLAS FUND.

Income for Girls' School, Udupitty, Ceylon, 200 00

LAURA L. SCHOFIELD FUND.

Income for General Work, 253 75

MRS. W. F. STEARNS MEMORIAL FUND.

Income for Scholarship, Girls' School, Ahmednagar. 20 00

MRS. JANE PALMER MEMORIAL FUND.

Income for Village Schools, India, 12 50

EWELL FUND.

Income for Day School, Spain, 31 12

SUSAN RHODA CUTLER FUND.

Income for General Work, 20 33

RETIRED MISSIONARY ALLOWANCE FUND.

Income for support of disabled Missionaries, 40 97

MARY C. WIGGIN FUND.

Income for Designated Work, 252 50

MARY E. WILDE FUND.

Income for Current Expenses, 320 94

Total, $1,252 44

MARY E. WILDE FUND.

Bequest of Mrs. Mary E. Wilde, Montclair, N. J. Income to be used for Current Expenses, $30,000 00

MARY C. WIGGIN FUND.

This Fund October 18, 1914 was, $5,696 88
Gain from sale of Securities, 67 46

Total, $5,764 34

Woman's Board for the Pacific

Receipts for August and *September*, 1915

MRS. W. W. FERRIER, Treasurer, 2716 Hillegass Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Northern California Branch.—Mrs. A. W. Moore, Treas., 415 Pacific Ave., Oakland. Alameda, 75; Berkeley, North, 23.40, Park, 11.73; Bowles, 1.12; Campbell, 19.20; Collections, 73.39; Ceres, 5.25; Cloverdale, 20; Cradle Roll, 7; Eureka, 3.52; Friends, 102.50; Haywards, 2.80; Martinez, 2.71; Oakland, Calvary, 40, First, 91.22, Pilgrim, 17.50; Oroville, 10.58; Pacific Grove, 13.62; Paradise, 2.50; Petaluma, 13.50; Sacramento, 4.65; San Francisco, First, 341.84; Santa Cruz, 25; Santa Rosa, 1.50; San Jose, 100; Sebastopol, 7.84; Stockton, 31.50; Soquel, 1.70; Sunnyvale, 4.50; Stewart, Mary J., Memorial Fund, 50; Tulare, 10; Saratoga, 26.50; *Specials*, Mrs. J. H. O'Brien for Helper to Dr. Tallmon, Lintsing, 50, Miss Henrietta Brewer for traveling expenses of Branch Secretary, 157.75, 1,349 32

Southern California Branch.—Miss Emily Barrett, Treas., 178 Center St., Pasadena. Claremont, S. S., 7.95; Glendale, 15; Highland, S. S., 16; Los Angeles, Berean, 5, Colegrove, S. S. Primary Dept., 5.10, First, 237.37, Christian Endeavor, 37.50, Plymouth, 50.50; Ontario, 30, Christian Endeavor, 2.50, Cradle Roll, 2.25; Pasadena, First, Jun. Dept. S. S., 30, Baraca Class, 5., Lake Ave., 25, West Side, Mrs. Atkinson's Class, 2, First, S. S., 5, Jun. Christian Endeavor, 30; Pomona, 3; San Diego, First, 15; Personal Gifts, Mrs. W. Renwick, 25, Mrs. Seeley Mudd, 10; Long Beach, 30, 589 17

IDAHO.

Idaho Branch.—Miss Cora Russell, Treas,, 1904 Eastman St., Boise. Boise, 6; Meridian, Fairview, 1; Mountain Home, 5, 12 00

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Forest Grove, 30.01; Portland, First, S. S., 30.80, Aux., 31.55; Scappoose, 5; Waverly Heights, 4; Wilsonville, 5, 106 36

UTAH.

Utah Branch.—Mrs. Geo. H. Brown, Treas., Sandy. Park City, 10; Salt Lake City, First, 10, Phillips, 25, 45 00

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. E. J. Kennedy, Treas, 4135 12th Ave. N. E., Seattle. Bellingham, 5; Colfax, 25; Ritzville, 5; Pullman, 7.50; Seattle, Brighton, 5, Keystone, 3.70, Plymouth, 125, University S. S., 15; Spokane, Corbin Park, 10, West Side, 10; Sylvan, 6; Tacoma, First, 77.22, S. S., 6, 300 42

Total, $2,402 27

Woman's Board of Missions

Treasurer's Report

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 18, 1915.

Balance to the credit of the W. B. M., October 18, 1914			
For buildings in addition to special deposits		$18.16	
For work of 1915		118,104.78	
			$118,122.94
Contributions			
For regular work	$137,753.71		
One third of matured Conditional Gift	834.00		
Gifts for buildings	35,602.37		
Gifts for special objects	2,357.33		
		$176,547.41	
*Legacies		26,573.67	
Interest Account		8,183.18	
			211,304.26
Total,			$329,427.20

EXPENDITURES FOR THE SAME TIME.

Missionary Work			
Appropriations for 1915		$121,251.54	
Additional appropriations		9,707.35	
Appropriations for buildings		26,595.98	
Gedik Pasha Loan, payment on account		1,000.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries		10,614.49	
Allowances and grants to missionaries on furlough		1,024.89	
Allowances and grants to retired missionaries		4,228.49	
Gifts for special objects		2,357.33	
			$176,780.07
Home Expenditures			
Administration		$12,341.83	
Promotion		1,437.93	
Publications			
LIFE AND LIGHT	$2,367.32		
Here and There Stories	274 98		
Literature	183.14		
Annual Report	560.00		
		3,385.44	
Expenses in connection with legacies		26 40	
			17,191.60
			$193,971.67
Investment of funds for buildings			9,800.00
Balance to the credit of the W. B. M., October 18, 1915			
For buildings in addition to special deposits		$24.55	
Specified gifts not available for general appropriations		1,286.00	
Specified legacy for Girls' School, Ponasang, China		246.64	
For work of 1916		124,098 34	
			125,655.53
Total,			$329,427.20

*LEGACIES.

The amount of legacies available for 1914–15 was computed in the following way:—

Total amount of legacies received in 1914–15		$18,385.02	
Legacies designated to specific use by testators		1,046.64	
			$17,338.38
One third available for 1914–15	$5,779.46		
One third of 1912–13 legacies	6,163.32		
One third of 1913–14 legacies	12,224.55		
Income of Reserve Legacy Fund	1,359.70		
		$25,527.03	
Designated legacies		1,046.64	
Total of legacy receipts as reported			$26,573.67

INDEX TO VOLUME XLV.

1915

Woman's Board of Missions.

AFRICA—As a Pioneer Preaches the Gospel in Africa, 493; Changes in Rhodesia, 500, 545; Letters from Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 81, Miss Clark, 510, Miss Tontz, 186; Notes from the Transvaal, 122, 177; On the Way Home, 21; Some Schools of the Woman's Board (In Adams), 63; Unconquered Foe, An, 353; Zulu Schoolgirl's Ambition, A, 309.

CHINA—Being a Schoolgirl in North China, 443; Chinese Girlhood Coming to Christ, 452; Chinese Northfield, A, 490; Did it Rain on Easter Day in Diongloh? 313; Letters from Misses Cook, 407, Perkins, 179, 463, Phelps, 460, Mrs. Warren, 324, 410; Making Paths for the King in China, 437; Meeting Among Women Students in China, 168; Peking Charities, 273; Social Service in Our Missions (Peking), 64; Some Schools of the Woman's Board (In Tungchou), 62; Temperance Work in China, 350.

CEYLON—Letter from Miss Howland, 326; Two Christian Hospitals in Ceylon, 261.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS—1; 49; 97; 148; 202; 249; 297; 338; 377; 425; 473; 558.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

AFRICA—African School, 310; Constructing a Railroad in W. Africa (Aug. front.); Gedik Pasha Graduate, A, 219; Girls Coming to Mt. Silinda, 22; In a Constantinople Street, 217; Making Friends with Heathen Callers, 494; Merchants at the Entrance of St. Sophia, 213; New Normal School Building (Adams), 63; Old and New in Constantinople, The, 214; On Galata Bridge, 212; On the Way to School, 311; Primitive Type, A, 493; Returning from a Tour, 355; Teachers at Mt. Silinda School, 547; Tending the Beer Pots, 354; Trusted Christian Helper, A, 498; Two Girls, 353; Young Africa at School, 495.

CEYLON—Bible Woman in our Ceylon Hospital, 531; Doctors and Nurses of the McLeod Hospital, 266; Miss Root and Bible Women, 533; Mother Nurses at Inuvil, 396; New Maternity Ward of the McLeod Hospital, Inuvil (June front.); Sick Room in Uduvil Girls' School, 266; When the Girls Recite at Uduvil, 395.

CHINA—American Teachers in Nanking, 173; Around the Christmas Tree in Peking, 11; At the Temple Fair, 66; Baby Boy in China, A, 10; Boats with Eyes, Canton Harbor (Oct. front.); Camel-Back Bridge, 273; Chinese Boats, 544; Cigarette Advertisement Near Canton, 442; Coming to the Service, 315; Diongloh, 314; Kindergarten Children in Peking, 438; Little Mothers in Tientsin, 452; Narrow Street in Canton (Oct. front.); On the Way to Work in China, 538; Playmates Together, 13; Presbyterian Girls' School at Nanking, 171; Schoolgirls in Tungchou, 447; Some Sunday School Children, 20; Summer Palace Grounds, 274; Two Children, 437; Two Mothers in Tientsin, 455; Two Schoolgirls in Tuberculosis Ward, Pangchuang, 440; Visit to a Station Class, A, 535; Welcoming Callers at Tungchou, 444.

INDIA—Bathers at Benares, 393; Bathers at the Kumbakonam Festival, Madura, 527; Bible Woman at Green Hospital, The, 263; Children's Ward, Ahmednagar, 114; Doctor Parker and Children (Sept. front.); Elephant Ride, An, 394; Group of Missionaries, 390; Hospital Bible Woman, The, 112; Madura Bible Woman, 79; Market Place in Madura, A, (Feb. front.); Muharram, a Moslem Festival (Mch. front.); On the Veranda, Ahmednagar, 115; Selling Wood Apples, 321; Starting for the Villages, 77; Sweetmeat and Coffee Shop, 320; Two Schoolgirls, 389; View of Kothila, Ahmednagar, 111; Visiting the Pulliyars, 75; Waiting for the Doctor, 391.

JAPAN—Anniversary Gathering in Kyoto, An (Dec. front.); At School in Japan, 26; Child at School in Japan, 24; Domestic Science Building in Matsuyama, 317; Flower Teacher at Work, The, 270; Japanese Women Carrying Fish Aboard Steamer, 540; Kobe Graduate, A, 25; Miss McKowan and Girls, 272; Three Generations in Japanese Sunday Schools, 529.

MICRONESIA—Some Students at Kusaie, 238.

MISCELLANEOUS—Aloha Camp, 120; Coming from the Well, 486; Donkey Load, A, 487; Five Generations of Christian Koreans (Nov. front.); Missionary Home at Auburndale, 15; Missionaries Attending Conference (July front.); On the March (Korea), 482; On the Way to the Pageant, 385; Peace Stamp, 299; Spirit of Northfield, The, 388; Students of Seoul at Play, 483; Tank Missionary Home, Oberlin, 235; Whole Family at Work in Korea, The, 542.

PORTRAITS—Barnum, Mrs. H. N., 344; Ely, Miss Charlotte E., 434; Goodrich, Mrs. Chauncey, 351; Harley, Miss Isabelle, 397; McDougall, Miss, 97; Murugesu, Dr. Nallamma, 261; Newcomb, Miss Clara, 426; Reynolds, Mrs. George, 480; Richmond, Miss Clara, 230; Scott, Dr. Mary E., 265, Dr. Thos. B., 264; Smith, Mrs. Grace G., 352; Ussher, Mrs. Clarence D., 433; Wood, Miss Rebecca, 426.

TURKEY—Armenian Workmen, 275; Bringing Charcoal into Bitlis. 165; Broadway in Bitolia (April front.); Drying Foodpaste for Winter Use, 127; First Pupil in Talas Boarding School, 60; Free Clinic at the Mardin Hospital, 250; Girls Weaving, 34;

Group of Students at Smyrna Collegiate Institute, 7; House at Gedik Pasha, 52; International College, Smyrna (Jan. front.); Kurdish Family in Eastern Turkey, A, 231; Marsovan in Happier Days, 561; Miss Davis at Home in Bitolia, 165; Narrow Streets of Smyrna, 8; On the Way to the Turkish Kindergarten, 276; Preparing Fuel for the Winter, 398; Roadside Clinic, A, Harpoot, 57; Robert College (May front.); Scopia, 164; Servian Graduate, A, 162; Sultan's Guard on Way to Prayer, 6; Upper Road to "Paradise," The, 9; Velis, Serbia, 162; View of Smyrna (Jan. front.); Vineyard Scene in Eastern Turkey, 182.

INDIA—Along the Highway in India, 389; Among the Pulliyars in India, 73; Brahman Woman's Club, 70; Encouragements by the Way, 320; In the Hospital, 113; Letters from Mrs. Banninga, 408, Miss Chandler, 233, Dr. Hume, 36, 325, Misses Noyes, 232, Root, 77, Dr. Scott, 233; Newcomer at the Madura Hospital, A, 360; Prize Giving at the Girls' School, Ahmednagar, 118.

IN MEMORIAM—Mrs. David N. Beach, 240; Mrs. Mary Goodell Barnum, 344; Mrs. John F. Colby, 468; Miss Charlotte E. Ely, 434, 435; Mrs. Martha T. Raynolds, 479; Mrs. Elizabeth Barrows Ussher, 433; Mrs. Anna Hoyt Washburn, 286; Miss Helen Grace Wyckoff, 455.

JAPAN—Bible Class in Kyoto, A, 536; Changed Lives in Matsuyama, 316; Child at School in Japan, The, 24; "Dojokan" at Matsuyama, The, 68; Japanese Work in Chosen (Korea), 488; Letters from Misses Daughaday, 35; Denton, 76; Mrs. Holmes, 323; Miss Ward, 185; Mrs. Warren, 324; Missionary's Wife in Japan, A, 411; Reaching the Girls at Osaka, 269; Social Work in Japan, 220; Some Japanese Sunday Schools, 17.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT—How One Junior Lookout Has Worked, 242; How We Declared a Dividend, 289; Key to a Difficult Situation, 572; Lookout's Autobiography, A, 418; New Departure in Federation, A, 469, 516; One Way Out, 331; Our Educational Work Next Year, 370; Rallying the Young People of the Churches for Missions, 28; Summer Christmas Tree, A, 195; Ten Girls at Camp Aloha, 119.

MEXICO—Unexpected Pause in Mexico, An, 157.

MICRONESIA—How the War Came to the Islands, 237.

MISCELLANEOUS—Angel of the Dawn, The, 146; Auxiliary Missionary Enterprise, An, 234; Benediction for a Woman's Missionary Society, 139; Christmas Mothers' Meeting, A, 44; Concerning Chosen (Korea), 482; Education in Peace, 305; Following the Voice, 328, 368; For the World's Christmas Tree, 521; Foreign Missionary Children, 10; Grain of Wheat, A, 257; How the Call Came, 133; King's Highway, The, 210; Missionary Society, A,—Omissionary Society, An, 414; Moral Equivalent of War, The, 256; New Woman of the New East, The, 538; Opened Window, The (Story), 190; Other Possibilities, 121; Prayer, A, 511; Preparing for Harvest, 527; Preparing the King's Highway, 565; Some Advantages of Being a Shut-in, 89; Summer School at Northfield, The, 385; Taken Into Confidence, 133; Timely Words from Robert E. Speer, 85; Trial by Battle, 208; Trial of Your Faith, The, 105; Twentieth Century Woman and Alcohol, The, 345; Wider View, A, 38, 129, 282, 362, 405, 512; Woman's Part, The, 84; Woman's Prayer for Peace, A, 201.

OUR BOOK TABLE—45; 92; 140; 198; 245; 292; 372; 421; 574.

OUR WORK AT HOME—Around the Council Table with Our President, 188; As Annual Meeting Draws Near, 463; Auxiliary Treasurer, The, 514; Church and the Nations, The, 327; Conference Values, 284; Disappointments, 86; Dropped Stitch, The, 239; Fresh Emphasis on Loyalty, A, 40; "Let the Lower Lights be Burning," 413; Points of Contact, 556; Things Interdenominational, 131; Worth of Each and All, The, 364.

POETRY—Christmas, 526; How Shall We Give? 244; In Memoriam, 481; King's Highway, The, 417; On Easter Morning, 145; Steady Subscriber, The, 93.

RECEIPTS—47; 94; 141; 198; 246; 293; 333; 373; 423; 471; 518; 575.

SIDELIGHTS—141.

SPAIN—Glimpse of Our Girls in Spain, A, 267; Letters from Miss Coe, 508; Miss Newcomb, 555; Miss Wood, 554; Miss Wright, 82.

TURKEY—Bulgaria in War Times, 176; Carrying the Gospel Story to Mohammedan Women, 109; Gedik Pasha and Its Helpers, 219; How the Work Goes at Van, 275; In the Heart of New Servia, 162; Letters from Miss Barker, 553; Mrs. Crawford, 37, 125; Misses Dwight, 126; Graffam, 229; Holt, 79; Loughridge, 183; Mrs. Marden, 553; Matthews, 492; Parsons, 73; Rice, 33; Richmond, 9, 230; Riggs, 231; Silliman, 182, 228; Stephenson, 80; Organized Work of Women in Constantinople, 212; Our Work in Smyrna, 6; Some Schools of the Woman's Board (in Harpoot), 56; (in Talas), 59; What of Constantinople's Future? 218; Woman's Clubs in Cesarea, Turkey, 68; Visiting an Armenian Village, 397.

WAYS OF WORKING—Efficient Auxiliary, The, 466; Emergency Supper, An, 415; Golden Anniversary Gift, The, 240; How One Society Solved the Costume Problem, 287; How to Reproduce a Pageant, 364; Intensive Work in the Manhattan Guild, 136; Service the Road to Exaltation, 42; Successful Home League, A, 87.

Board of the Pacific.

CHINA—Church and School of the Man Who Forgave All, The, 224; Home Again in Lintsing, 32; Openings for Service, 550

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS—122; 175; 227; 319; 402; 549.

MISCELLANEOUS—Annual Meeting, 503; Glimpse of Micronesia, 402; On the Green at Brousa, 459; Panama Pacific Exposition, The, 31; Successful Occasion, A, 278; Tribute to Miss H. Grace Wyckoff, 456; Woman's Congress of Missions, 356.

RECEIPTS—96; 144; 200; 248; 336; 376; 4.4; 472; 579.

TURKEY—Concerning the Way of Peace, 279.

Women Missionaries Mentioned in 1915.

Adams, Miss Alice P., 50, 298, 476, 569.
Ainslie, Miss Kate E., 379.
Ament, Mrs. Mary P., 65, 380.

Baldwin, The Misses, 128.
Banninga, Mrs. John J., 408.
Barker, Miss Annie M., 53, 219, 553.
Barnes, Miss Dora M., 1, 298, 302, 428.
Barnum, Mrs. Henry M., 339, 344.
Barstow, Miss Miriam, 302.
Beach, Mrs. Fred P., 298, 313, 476, 571.
Bell, Miss Diadem, 338.
Bicknell, Mrs. John, 475.
Birge, Mrs. J. K., 474.
Blake, Miss Isabel M., 1, 190, 428.
Blanchard, Miss Gertrude, 407.
Bliss, Mrs. Edward L., 298.
Bond, Miss S. M. L., 378.
Bruce, Miss Clara, 36, 151, 298, 560.
Burr, Mrs. Chas. H., 151, 298.
Burrage, Miss Fanny E., 61, 69, 127.
Bush, Miss Caroline E., 89.

Camp, Mrs. I. N., 474.
Carter, Miss Minnie E., 339, 571.
Cary, Miss Alice, 297, 380.
Cary, Mrs. Otis, 536.
Case, Mrs. Edward P., 202, 229.
Chambers, Mrs. Robt. N., 379.
Chambers, Mrs. Wm. N., 559.
Chandler, Miss Gertrude E., 151, 203, 233, 298, 475, 476, 569.
Chapin, The Misses, 32.
Chase, Miss Mabel, 475.
Christie, Miss Agnes, 379.
Christofersen, Mrs. A. F., 380, 474.
Clark, Mrs. Harriet G., 17.
Clarke, Miss Evelyn F., 1, 23, 63, 98, 309.
Clarke, Miss Lucy R., 1, 301, 475.
Clarke, Miss Minnie, 150.
Coe, Miss Ada M., 508, 554.
Conn, Miss Edithe A., 63.
Cook, Miss Stella M., 405
Cooper, Mrs. James F., 477.
Cowles, Mrs. Amy B., 176, 477, 505, 549.
Crane, Miss Katherine P., 445.
Crawford, Mrs. Olive T., 37, 125.
Curtis, Miss Edith, 220.

Daniels, Miss Mary L., 428.
Darrow, Miss Isabelle C., 378.
Daughaday, Miss Adelaide, 35.
Davis, Miss Delpha, 162.
Davis, Miss Edith, 444, 452, 490.
Denton, Miss Mary F., 76.
Dornblaser, Miss Irene, 407.
Douglass, Miss Edith L., 379.
Dwight, Miss Adelaide S., 33, 126, 379, 427.
Dyer, Dr. Lora G., 339, 571.

Elmer, Mrs. Theodore, 474.
Ely, Miss Charlotte E., 378, 425, 434, 560.
Emrich, Mrs. Stanley, 161, 379, 567, 568.
Ennis, Mrs Merle W., 493.
Evans, Mrs. Marian MacGown, 443.

Fairbank, Miss Adelaide, 297, 380, 560.
Fairbank, Mrs. Mary E., 1, 98.
Frame, Mrs. Alice Browne, 441, 445.
Frost, Miss Caroline E., 63.

Garretson, Miss Elsie M., 298, 379.
Gates, Miss Edith, 36, 380, 560.
Gates, Mrs. Frances H., 5.
Gilson, Miss H. Juliette, 21, 49, 153, 302, 476, 500, 545, 569.
Gleason, Miss Alice, 153, 302, 428.
Goodrich, Mrs. Chauncey, 351.
Graffam, Miss Mary L., 100, 151, 228, 251, 427.
Greene, Miss Olive, 1, 6, 428, 475.
Griswold, Miss Fannie E., 427.

Haas, Mrs. Cyril, 559.
Hall, Mrs. M. E., 475.
Harding, Miss Mary B., 151, 298.
Harley, Miss Isabel, 56, 397.
Harlow, Mrs. S. Ralph, 474.
Hazeltine, Miss Katherine, 1, 428.
Hazen, Mrs. W. S., 339.
Heath, Miss Ruth C., 203, 360, 432.
Heebner, Miss Flora K., 445.
Hinman, Mrs. Geo., 476.
Holeman, Miss Jessie, 53.
Holmes, Mrs. Jerome K., 298.
Holt, Miss Sophie S., 79, 474.
Hoppin, Miss Jessie R., 238, 474.
Horn, Miss Jessie, 380, 445.
Howe, Miss Annie L., 24.
Howland, Mrs. Sara B., 157, 203.
Howland, Miss Susan R., 326.
Hoyt, Miss Olive S., 1, 249.
Huggins, Miss Mabel, 443.
Hume, Mrs. Robert A., 109.
Hume, Dr. Ruth, 36, 113, 325.
Hunter, Mrs. James, 380.

Jillson, Miss Jeannie L., 279, 459.
Johnson, Miss Elizabeth, 36, 151, 298, 477.
Jones, Mrs. J. P., 1, 302
Judson, Miss Cornelia, 249.

Kellogg, Mrs. Edward D., 298, 339.
Kielland, Miss Dorothea, 1, 298, 380, 474.
Kinnear, Mrs. H. N., 475.
Kinney, Miss Mary E., 1, 98, 428.
King, Mrs. Herbert B., 176.
Knapp, Miss Grace H., 378, 473.
Knapp, Mrs. George P., 473.

Lawrence, Mrs. Wm. T., 474.
Leavens, Miss Delia D., 62, 445.
Long, Miss Ethel, 443.
Loughridge, Miss Stella N., 33, 59, 128, 151, 183.
Lyons, Miss Lucia, 32.

Macallum, Mrs. Fred W., 379.
MacNaughton, Mrs. James P., 379.
Marden, Mrs. Etta D., 53, 553.
Matthews, Miss Mary L., 379, 475, 492.
Marsh, Mrs. George D., 474, 569.
Mattoon, Miss Dora J., 378, 399, 427.
Maynard, Mrs. Harrison A., 379, 427, 435.
McBride, Mrs. Arthur A., 151, 298.
McCallum, Miss Emily, 6, 9.
McConnaughey, Miss Grace E., 445.
McKowan, Miss Amy E., 269.
McLaren, Miss Grisell, 276, 378, 474, 560.
Mead, Miss Lucy I., 380, 444.
Metcalf, Dr. Amy A., 297, 380.
Millard, Miss Anna L., 389.
Mills, Miss Minnie B., 6.
Miner, Miss Luella, 445.
Morrison, Miss May, 267, 510, 554.
Munzer, Miss Alzina, 380, 445.

Nelson, Mrs. Charles A., 50.
Newcomb, Miss Clara W., 426, 554, 555.
Newell, Mrs. H. B., 380.
Newton, Miss Gertrude A., 50.
Noyes, Miss Mary T., 232.

Orner, Mrs. Arthur J., 474.
Orvis, Miss Susan W., 1, 61.
Ostrander, Mrs. LeRoy F., 379.

Parker, Dr. Harriet E., 233.
Parmelee, Miss H. Frances, 68, 249, 316.
Parsons, Miss Edith, 176, 279.
Partridge, Mrs. E. C., 428.
Payne, Miss Jessie, 444.
Peet, Mrs Lyman P., 98.
Perkins, Miss Elizabeth S., 463.
Phelps, Miss Isabelle, 460.
Pinneo, Miss Annie E., 6.
Pohl, Miss Ilse C., 6.
Porter, Mrs. John S., 151.
Porter, Miss Mary, 32.
Proctor, Dr. Clara M., 36.
Putney, Miss Ethel, 1, 53, 428, 475.

Ranson, Mrs. Chas. N., 50,
Raynolds, Mrs. Geo. A., 249, 378, 425, 479, 480, 568.
Razee, Miss Ruth E., 427.
Reed, Miss Bertha P., 66, 273.
Rice, Miss Nina E., 33, 549.
Richmond, Miss Clara, 9, 69, 128, 230.
Riggs, Mrs. Chas. T., 474.
Riggs, Mrs. Edward, 474.
Riggs, Mrs. Henry, 59.
Riggs, Miss Mary W., 56, 231.
Rogers, Miss E. Gertrude, 182, 378, 473, 568.
Root, Miss Mary M., 77, 203, 474.
Root, Dr. Pauline, 98, 116.

Scott, Dr. Katherine B., 1, 233.
Scott. Dr. Mary E., 26.
Sewall, Miss Carolyn T., 444.
Sewny, Mrs. Lillian Cole, 229.
Shane, Miss Myrtle, 474, 560.
Silliman, Miss Caroline, 182, 228, 379, 425, 568.
Smiley, Miss Caroline, 571.
Smith, Mrs. Edith H., 560, 571.
Smith, Mrs. Floyd O., 379.
Stanford, Mrs. Jane H., 19.
Stephenson, Dr. Eleanor M., 36, 115, 151, 298
Stephenson, Miss Gladys R., 6, 80, 474, 549.
Stokey, Mrs. Fred E., 50.
Stowe, The Misses, 427.
Strang, Miss Elaine, 407.

Tallmon, Miss Edith, 443.
Tallmon, Dr. Susan B., 32, 550.
Tenney, Miss Adella L., 380.
Tenney, Mrs. Elizabeth Pettee, 410.
Thom, Mrs. Helen D., 560.
Tontz, Miss Minnie A., 186.

Uline, Miss Mary D., 378, 425, 427, 435, 476.
Ussher, Miss Elizabeth, 278, 473.
Ussher, Mrs. Elizabeth B., 377, 378, 379, 425, 433.

Waddell, Miss Elizabeth, 380.
Walker, Miss Josephine, 2, 50.
Ward, Mrs. Dora M., 567.
Ward, Mrs. Edwin St. J., 379.
Ward, Miss Elizabeth, 185, 269.
Ward, Miss Laura D., 407.
Ward, Mrs. Mark H., 380.
Ward, Miss Mary I., 378.
Warren, Mrs. Chas. M., 324, 410.
Webb, Miss Anna F., 82, 510.
Webb, Miss Mary G., 559.
Webster, Mrs. Marion M., 380.
Wickes, Mrs Dean R., 63.
Wilcox, Miss Katie, 475.
Willard, Miss Charlotte R., 561.
Wilson, Miss Louise E., 402.
Winsor, Mrs. Mary C., 250, 298, 427.
Wood, Miss Rebekah, 426, 554, 555.
Woodside, Mrs. T. W., 353.
Woodward, Mrs. Marion W., 403, 474, 569.
Wright. Miss Margarita, 82, 297.
Wyckoff, Miss H. Grace, 426, 443, 456.

Yarrow, Mrs. Ernest, 378, 569.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

PRESENTED AT THE

ANNUAL MEETING

IN

BURLINGTON, VT.

NOVEMBER 10, 11 AND 12, 1915

BOSTON

FRANK WOOD, PRINTER, 352 WASHINGTON STREET

The Woman's Board of Missions

Was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts in the year 1869. The society is located in the city of Boston, and acts in connection with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Officers.

President.

MRS. CHARLES H. DANIELS, Wellesley, Mass.

First Vice President.

MRS. FRANK GAYLORD COOK, Cambridge, Mass.

Vice Presidents.

MRS. A. A. LINCOLN, Wollaston, Mass.
MRS. N. G. CLARK, Boston.
MRS. E. E. STRONG, Auburndale, Mass.
MRS. JAMES L. BARTON, Newton Centre, Mass.
MISS SUSAN HAYES WARD, South Berwick, Me.

Honorary Vice Presidents.

MISS EMMA L. BRIDGES, Westfield, N. J.
MISS LILLIAN E. PRUDDEN, New Haven, Conn.
MRS. M. H. BUCKHAM, Burlington, Vt.
MRS. JOHN W. LITTLE, Pawtucket, R. I.
MRS. CHARLES C. HARMON, Portland, Me.
MRS. GEORGE H. EATON, Calais, Me.
MRS. W. B. MITCHELL, Manchester, N. H.
MRS. CHARLES H. BURNHAM, Springfield, Mass.
MRS. EDWARD W. CAPEN, Hartford, Conn.
MISS ABBY G. WILLARD, Colchester, Conn.
MRS. N. D. HILLIS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
MRS. W. O. BEMENT, Shrewsbury, Mass.
MRS. L. R. SMITH, East Northfield, Mass.
MRS. ROBERT M. WOODS, Hatfield, Mass.
MRS. ARCHIBALD McCORD, Randolph, Mass.
MISS E. JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Medford, Mass.
MISS GRACE PERRY, Williamstown, Mass.
MRS. E. H. BIGELOW, Framingham, Mass.
MRS. ROBERT MacFADDEN, Danvers, Mass.
MRS. EDWARD S. TEAD, Atlantic, Mass.
MRS. J. H. LARRABEE, Newburyport, Mass.
MRS. FRANK A. MORRILL, Somerset, Mass.
MRS. JAMES C. ALVORD, Littleton, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. E. E. STRONG, Auburndale, Mass.

Recording Secretary.

MRS. J. FREDERICK HILL, Cambridge, Mass.

Foreign Secretary.

MISS KATE G. LAMSON, Boston.

Home Secretary.

MISS HELEN B. CALDER, Boston.

Editorial Secretary.

MISS ALICE M. KYLE, Boston.

Secretary of Young People's Work.

MISS MARY PRESTON Boston.

Associate Secretary.

MISS ANNE L. BUCKLEY, Boston.

Treasurer.

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Boston.

Assistant Treasurer.

MISS S. EMMA KEITH, Boston.

Auditor.

SAMUEL F. WILKINS, Boston.

Directors.

MRS. HENRY F. DURANT.
MISS CARRIE BORDEN.
MISS E. HARRIET STANWOOD.
MRS. HENRY D. NOYES.
MRS. F. E. CLARK.
MRS. S. B. CAPRON.
MRS. JOSEPH COOK.
MRS. S. B. CAPEN.
MRS. CHARLES F. WEEDEN.
MRS. EDWARD C. MOORE.
MRS. EVERETT E. KENT.
MISS S. EMMA KEITH.
MISS LUCY W. BURR.
MISS LILIAN G. BATES.
MRS. E. H. BIGELOW.
MRS. EMILY L. McLAUGHLIN.
MRS. FRANK H. WIGGIN.
MISS FRANCES V. EMERSON.
MISS CLARA E. WELLS.
MRS. FREDERICK M. TURNER
MRS. BREWER EDDY.
MRS. W. L. ADAM.
MRS. DAVID O. MEARS.
MRS. WILLIAN H. GREELEY.
MRS. WALTER FITCH.
MISS ELIZABETH MERRIAM.
MRS. CHARLES A. PROCTOR.
MISS ETHEL D. HUBBARD.
MISS CLARA P. BODMAN.
MRS. L. R. SMITH.
MISS LUCY N. LATHROP.
MRS. CHARLES H. BURNHAM.
MRS. JOHN W. LITTLE.
MISS EDITH WOOLSEY.
MRS. WALDO CONANT.
MRS. JAMES W. HALE.
MRS. JOHN F. THOMPSON.
MRS. ELBERT A. HARVEY.
MRS. S. H. HAMILTON.
MRS. EDWARD L. SMITH.
MRS. CLIFTON H. MIX.
MRS. HUBERT C. HERRING.
MRS. FRANK W. STEARNS.
MRS. GEORGE L. RICHARDS.
MRS. JAMES R. JEWETT.
MRS. LUCIUS H. THAYER.
MRS. H. H. POWERS.
MISS HARRIET E. RICHARDS.
MISS E. B. HERRING.

Address Secretaries, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer, 704 Congregational House, Boston.

Sub-Committees of Executive Committee or 1915-1916.

Finance.

Mrs. Daniels, *ex officio.*
Miss Day, *ex officio.*
Mrs. Lincoln.
Mrs. Moore.
Mrs. F. G. Cook.
Miss Emerson.
Mrs. Kent.
Miss Richards.

Home Department.

Miss Calder.
Miss Kyle.
Miss Preston.
Miss Wells.
Miss Bodman.
Mrs. Burnham.
Mrs. Herring.
Mrs. Thayer.

Returned Missionaries.

Miss Lamson.
Miss Kyle.
Miss Keith.
Mrs. Wiggin.
Mrs. Barton.
Mrs. Capen.

Publications.

Miss Kyle.
Miss Preston.
Miss Buckley.
Miss Bates.
Miss Merriam.
Miss Hubbard.

Editorial.

Miss Kyle.
Mrs. Lincoln.
Miss Buckley.
Mrs. Joseph Cook.
Miss Emerson.
Mrs. Hill.
Mrs. Eddy.

Arrangements for the Rooms.

Mrs. Hill.
Mrs. Noyes.
Miss Day.
Miss Burr.
Mrs. Barton.
Mrs. Proctor.

Work for Students.

Mrs. F. G. Cook.
Miss Calder.
Miss Preston.
Mrs. Lincoln.
Miss Hubbard.
Mrs. Harvey.
Mrs. Mix.
Mrs. Greeley.
Miss Herring.

Southeastern District.

Mrs. Bigelow.
Miss Calder.
Miss Keith.
Mrs. Proctor.
Miss Lathrop.
Miss Merriam.

Missionary Candidates.

Miss Calder.
Miss Lamson.
Mrs. Strong.
Mrs. Capron.
Mrs. Barton.
Mrs. Richards.
Miss Richards

Young People's Work.

Miss Preston.
Mrs. Kent.
Miss Wells.
Mrs. Fitch.
Mrs. Hale.
Mrs. Proctor
Miss Herring.

Henry Woods Memorial.

Mrs. Wiggin.
Mrs. Hill.
Mrs. Bigelow.

Buildings.

Mrs. Adam.
Miss Lamson.
Mrs. Barton.
Miss Bates.
Mrs. Mears.
Mrs. Eddy.
Miss Woolsey.
Miss Bodman.
Miss Keith.
Mrs. Jewett.

Appropriations.

Miss Lamson.
Miss Day.
Mrs. Moore.
Mrs. Kent.
Mrs. Wiggin.
Mrs. F. G. Cook.

Public Meetings.

Mrs. F. G. Cook.
Miss Calder.
Miss Day.
Miss Lamson.
Miss Kyle.
Miss Buckley.
Miss Preston.
Mrs. Kent.
Mrs. Hamilton.
Mrs. Moore.
Mrs. Wiggin.
Mrs. Powers.

Representatives on Congregational Committees.

Commission on Missions (National Council).

Miss Day for the three Woman's Boards.

Co-operative Committee.

Mrs. C. H. Daniels, *ex officio.*
Miss Calder.
Mrs. Kent.

Trustees of Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey (Congregational.)

Miss Lamson.
Mrs. Wiggin.
Miss Borden.
Mrs. Jewett.

Representatives on Interdenominational Committees.

Conference of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions.

Miss Calder.

Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions.

Miss Stanwood.

Northfield Summer School for Women's Foreign Missionary Societies.

Miss Calder.
Mrs. Burnham.

Federation of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions (New York Territorial Commission).

Mrs. Daniels.

Committee on Christian Literature for Oriental Women.

Miss Kyle.

Board of Missionary Preparation.

Miss Calder.

Board of Governors of Woman's Union College, Madras, India.

Miss Lamson.

FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

HELD IN

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BURLINGTON, VT.

NOVEMBER 10, 11 AND 12, 1915.

MINUTES.

The Forty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions was held in the First Congregational Church, Burlington, Vt., November 10, 11 and 12, 1915

The President, Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, called the meeting to order at half past nine Wednesday morning, and announced that the theme of the meeting was, "A Highway for our God." The hymn, "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning," was sung.

The devotional services of the three days were led by Miss Grace Perry, President of Berkshire Branch.

The subject of the Wednesday morning service was "A Highway in the Desert."

At the close of the prayer service Mrs. M. H. Buckham, President of Vermont Branch, extended a cordial welcome, and response was made by Mrs. Daniels.

The report of the Nominating Committee was presented by the Chairman, Mrs. Robert Woods.

The Chair appointed these tellers: Mrs. Leslie R. Rounds, Western Maine Branch; Miss Helen Hazen, New Haven Branch; Miss Margaret Adams, Suffolk Branch.

The Chair named the following to serve as a Committee on Place of Meeting: Miss Clara P. Bodman, Hampshire County Branch; Miss Edna Mason, Hartford Branch; Mrs. L. R. Smith, Franklin County Branch.

Notice having been given at the Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, 1914, it was voted that Article VIII of the Constitution be amended to read: "Any number of women who collectively shall contribute annually any sum of money toward the support of the regular work of the Woman's Board of Missions may form a society auxiliary thereto. This Society shall be subject to the Constitution of the Woman's Board of Missions and all the legal requirements applicable thereto, and shall appoint the necessary officers who shall constitute a local Executive Committee. The particular name and terms of membership may be fixed by each Society for itself. Auxiliary Societies, not less than twenty in number, may become a Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions, and a less number a Conference Association with power to choose such officers and make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Constitution, as they may wish."

And that Article IX of the Constitution be amended to read:

"Recognizing the duty of educating our children and youth in the spirit of missions, this Society will encourage the formation of Mission Circles among them to collect funds and disseminate missionary intelligence. Any number of children who collectively shall contribute annually any sum of money toward the support of the regular work of the Woman's Board of Missions may form a Mission Circle of the Board, to be subject to its Constitution and all the legal requirements applicable thereto. Such circles may be formed under a name of their own choosing, appointing some one of their number to act as Secretary and Treasurer."

The following recommendation of the Committee on Publications was adopted:—

"That the same price be everywhere charged by the Woman's Board for leaflets which are sold, and that more free leaflets in regard to the work on the foreign field be prepared."

Full reports of Secretaries and Treasurer were distributed.

The Treasurer, Miss Sarah Louise Day, emphasized special points in the report of the treasury, and gave statistics concerning contributions and gifts which were encouraging.

The hymn, "We give Thee but Thine own," was sung.

The Home Secretary, Miss Helen B. Calder, told of the importance of "Surveying the Road," looking back over the past, and forward to possible foundations which must be laid.

Miss Alice M. Kyle, Editorial Secretary, spoke upon the topic, "Workers Afield," referring to the value of the spoken word, the reach of the field work.

Miss Mary Preston, Secretary of Young People's Work, under the title, "Looking Ahead," suggested methods for organizing, stimulating and educating young people.

After the singing of a hymn, Miss Anne L. Buckley, Associate Secretary, called attention to "Guide Posts to Study," the publications of the Board.

Opportunity was given for discussion of reports and for questions.

Notices were given. A closing prayer was offered by Mrs. J. W. Little.

The session adjourned.

The afternoon session opened at two o'clock with singing.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Henry D. Noyes.

The Foreign Secretary, Miss Kate G. Lamson, reviewed the present condition of the whole field, telling of "Hills and Valleys on the Highway." She introduced these missionaries: Miss Gertrude Rogers of Van, Turkey, Mrs. Ursula C. Marsh of Philippopolis, Bulgaria, and Miss H. Juliette Gilson of Mt. Silinda, Rhodesia.

Miss Rogers related circumstances connected with the recent flight from Van of all missionaries, telling of work and workers "Under Fire."

Mrs. Marsh, whose subject was "On the King's Errands," spoke from an experience of more than forty years in Turkey and Bulgaria, and Miss Gilson told of changes which had come during the "Following the Trail in Africa" for a long period of years.

Prayer was offered by Miss Mary L. Daniels of Harpoot.

An offering was gathered to be used for the salary of Miss Mary Bates of Chikore, Africa.

Offertory prayer was by Miss S. Emma Keith.

After the singing of a hymn an address was given by Rev. Raymond Calkins, D.D., of Cambridge, upon the subject, "Things That are Not Shaken."

The session closed with prayer by Dr. Calkins.

A Rally for Young People, to which delegates were invited, was held on Wednesday evening. Miss Mary Preston, Sec'y of Young People's Work, presided.

The program was as follows: After a service of praise, Mrs. Dora Mattoon Ward, recently of Harpoot, spoke of opportunities for service in Turkey, urging the young people to "Come and See." Miss Helen B. Calder made an earnest appeal to "Come and Work," and the closing address was by Rev. Dr. Calkins, whose subject was, "Come and Suffer."

The session of Thursday morning opened at half past nine. The President was in the chair.

The subject of the devotional service was "Where the Highway Ends."

The topic of the morning was "Our Golden Milestone." Mrs. W. L. Adam made a stirring plea for The Golden Anniversary Gift, and told how money is being raised for this object. The President stated that a desire had been expressed that there should be an offering of life as well as money in the celebration of the Jubilee of the Woman's Board of Missions.

The "Jubilee Increase Campaign" recommended by the Executive Committee and approved by Branch offices was "launched" by Mrs. John F. Thompson of Portland, Maine, who announced that this contemplated the addition (before November, 1917) to the forces now at work of fifty missionaries, five hundred auxiliary societies, two hundred and fifty contributing societies, and twenty-five thousand members.

There was discussion of ways and means to accomplish this, all Branches represented participating.

The Jubilee Hymn was sung and the session adjourned.

The afternoon session was called to order at two o'clock. A hymn was sung.

It was announced that the offering of Wednesday afternoon amounted to $165.46.

Report of the Tellers was given by Mrs. L. R. Rounds, Chairman, and the Chair declared the following officers elected.

President, Mrs. Charles H. Daniels.

First Vice President, Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook.

Vice Presidents, Mrs. A. A. Lincoln, Mrs. N. G. Clark, Mrs. E. E. Strong, Mrs. James L. Barton, Miss Susan Hayes Ward.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. E. Strong.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. Frederick Hill.

Foreign Secretary, Miss. Kate G. Lamson.

Home Secretary, Miss Helen B. Calder.

Editorial Secretary, Miss Alice M. Kyle.

Secretary of Young People's Work, Miss Mary Preston.

Associate Secretary, Miss Anne L. Buckley.

Treasurer, Miss Sarah Louise Day.

Assistant Treasurer, Miss. S. Emma Keith.

Auditor, Samuel F. Wilkins.

Directors, Mrs. Henry F. Durant, Miss Carrie Borden, Miss E. Harriet Stanwood, Mrs. Henry D. Noyes, Mrs. F. E. Clark, Mrs. S. B. Capron, Mrs. Joseph Cook, Mrs. S. B. Capen, Mrs. Charles F. Weeden, Mrs. Edward C. Moore, Mrs. Everett E. Kent, Miss S. Emma Keith, Miss Lucy W. Burr, Miss Lilian G. Bates, Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, Mrs. Frank H. Wiggin, Miss Frances V. Emerson, Miss Clara E. Wells, Mrs. Frederick M. Turner, Mrs. Brewer Eddy, Mrs. W. L. Adam, Mrs. David O. Mears, Mrs. Willian H. Greeley, Mrs. Walter Fitch, Miss Elizabeth Merriam, Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, Miss Ethel D. Hubbard, Miss Clara P. Bodman, Mrs. L. R. Smith, Miss Lucy N. Lathrop, Mrs. Charles H. Burnham, Mrs. John W. Little, Miss Edith Woolsey, Mrs. Waldo Conant, Mrs. James W. Hale, Mrs. John F. Thompson, Mrs. Elbert A. Harvey, Mrs. S. H. Hamilton, Mrs. Edward L. Smith, Mrs. Clifton H. Mix, Mrs. Hubert C. Herring, Mrs. Frank W. Stearns, Mrs. George L. Richards, Mrs. James R. Jewett, Mrs. Lucius H. Thayer, Mrs. H. H. Powers, Miss Harriet E. Richards, Miss Elizabeth Herring.

A tender prayer of consecration was offered by Mrs. Henry Fairbanks.

A demonstration, "Pilgrims on the Highway," was given.

Following the singing of a hymn addresses were given by Miss Caroline Silliman of Van, Turkey, on "Winning Moslem Women and Children"; by Miss Gertrude E. Chandler of Madura, India, on "Experiences of a Kindergartner"; by Mrs. Frank J. Woodward of Abaian, Gilbert Islands, upon "Island Builders in the Pacific"; and by Miss Alice P. Adams, who told of settlement work in Okayama, Japan, under the title, "A House by the Side of the Road."

As the audience rose to sing, twenty-three missionaries gathered upon the platform. These were introduced by Miss Kyle, and many responded by giving the motto, "Publish Glad Tidings," in a foreign tongue.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Robert M. Woods.

The meeting adjourned.

At 3.45 P. M. a Children's Rally was held in the College Street Church, to which

delegates were invited. The program, "A Trip Around the World," was arranged and presided over by the Secretary for Young People's Work, Miss Mary Preston.

An evening service was held, beginning at 7.30. The President was in the chair.

Scripture was read by Rev. I. C. Smart, D.D., of Burlington, and prayer was offered by Rev. C. C. Adams, pastor of the First Church, Burlington.

An address by Mrs. R. S. M. Emrich, of Mardin, Turkey, portrayed vividly "The Tragedy of Turkey."

Miss Eva Zarmikian, a graduate of one of the mission schools of the Woman's Board, made an appeal for help for those who are "Exiled from Armenia."

An offering was received, to be used for the relief of Armenians.

Prayer was offered by Mrs. Daniels.

The hymn, "How firm a foundation," was sung.

Rev. D. Brewer Eddy, Secretary of the American Board, told of conditions in Turkey occasioned by war, in an address entitled, "In the Valley of the Shadow."

A hymn was sung; and the service closed with the benediction.

The session of Friday morning opened at nine o'clock.

The subject of the devotional service was, "I am the Way."

The Committee on Credentials reported through the Chairman, Mrs. W. L. Carver, that twenty-one Branches were represented by 301 delegates. Four Branches had their full quota of delegates.

Miss Clara P. Bodman, Chairman of the Committee on Place of Meeting, extended an invitation to hold the next annual meeting of the Board at Northampton, Mass., and the President, in behalf of the Board, expressed thanks and a cordial acceptance of the invitation.

The Chair appointed the following committees :—

On Nomination.

Miss Abby G. Willard, Eastern Connecticut Branch.
Miss Grace Perry, Berkshire Branch.
Mrs. Harlan P. Beach, New Haven Branch.
Miss Carrie L. Borden, Old Colony Branch.
Miss Grace P. Chapin, Rhode Island Branch.

On Credentials.

Mrs. W. L. Carver, Suffolk Branch.
Mrs. F. L. Oaks, Middlesex Branch.
Miss Agnes Allen, Springfield Branch.

Notices were given.

It was announced that the offering for Armenian relief amounted to $266.48.

The President raised the question whether there was a desire upon the part of delegates to place upon record their willingness to further the recommendation concerning the Jubilee Increase Campaign.

It was voted, That it is the sense of the delegates here assembled that we approve the recommendation concerning the Jubilee Increase Campaign, and enter into it with zeal.

Mrs. Daniels voiced the thanks of officers and delegates to all who had helped to make this a meeting memorable for its optimism and high courage, and to all who had contributed to the welfare and comfort of guests.

A Commission Service was held for Dr. Lora G. Dyer, under appointment to Foochow, China.

The Commission was presented by Secretary D. Brewer Eddy, of the American Board.

The Home Clasp was given by Mrs. Edward W. Peet, of New York State Branch.

Mrs. Ruth Ward Beach, of Foochow, giving a welcome to the work, told of "The Waiting Multitudes."

The prayer of Consecration was offered by the Foreign Secretary of the Woman's Board, Miss Kate G. Lamson.

The singing of the hymn, "Ye Christian Heralds," was followed by the Presentation of New Recruits,—Miss Calder introducing Dr. Lora G. Dyer, under appointment to Foochow, China; Miss Minnie E. Carter, under appointment to Inanda, South Africa; Mrs. Edith H. Smith, appointed to temporary service in Ahmednagar, India, and Miss Carolyn D. Smiley, who has made application for appointment.

The closing address of the meeting was given by Rev. D. Brewer Eddy. His subject was "The Rewards of the Journey."

The hymn, "Go Forward, Christian Soldier," was sung, the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting was declared adjourned.

IDA F. HILL, *Recording Sec'y.*

Delegates to the forty-eighth annual meeting of theWoman's Board of Missions in Burlington, Vermont, November 10 to 12, 1915.

OFFICERS.

President.

MRS. CHARLES H. DANIELS.

Vice Presidents.

MRS. FRANK GAYLORD COOK.
MRS. JAMES L. BARTON.

Recording Secretary.

MRS. J. FREDERICK HILL.

Secretaries.

MISS KATE G. LAMSON.
MISS HELEN B. CALDER.
MISS ALICE M. KYLE.
MISS MARY PRESTON.
MISS ANNE L. BUCKLEY.

Treasurer.

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY.

Assistant Treasurer.

MISS S. EMMA KEITH.

Directors.

MRS. HENRY D. NOYES.
MISS LILIAN G. BATES.
MRS. ENOS H. BIGELOW.
MRS. D. BREWER EDDY.
MRS. W. L. ADAM.
MRS. DAVID O. MEARS.
MISS ELIZABETH MERRIAM.
MISS CLARA P. BODMAN.
MRS. JOHN W. LITTLE.
MRS. JOHN F. THOMPSON.
MRS. GEORGE L. RICHARDS.
MISS HARRIET E. RICHARDS.

ANDOVER AND WOBURN BRANCH.

Miss E. Josephine Wilcox, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. George S. Miner.
Mrs. C. E. Miller.
Miss Carolyn D. Smiley.

BERKSHIRE BRANCH.

Miss Grace Perry, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Frank H. Cleveland, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. D. M. Pratt, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Mabel M. Rice, Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Anna Baker.
Mrs. L. M. Cain, Y. P. Sec'y.
Miss Alice E. Pierson.
Mrs. A. M. Stronach.

EASTERN CONNECTICUT BRANCH.

Miss Abby G. Willard, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Elizabeth F. Pullen, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., *ex officio.*
Mrs. J. W. Bixler.
Mrs. Henry T. Arnold.
Mrs. Harrison F. Topliff.
Mrs. Edward S. Worcester.

EASTERN MAINE BRANCH.

Mrs. Herbert M. Allen.
Mrs. E. Maria Vose.

ESSEX NORTH BRANCH.

Mrs. N. T. Dyer, sub. Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss E. M. Bateman, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Carrie Dummer, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. Helen A. Hanscomb.

FRANKLIN COUNTY BRANCH.

Mrs. L. R. Smith, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. H. F. Cutler, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. J. H. Moulton, sub. Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. C. E. Dickerson.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

Mrs. Robert M. Woods, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss C. P. Bodman, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. John Hawley, sub. Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Susan L. Clark.
Miss Mary H. Cowles.
Miss Matilda Goulding.
Mrs. C. H. Hamlin.

HARTFORD BRANCH.

Mrs. Edward Warren Capen, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Edna H. Mason, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Amy Ogden Welcher, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. P. M. Snyder, sub. Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Mary J. Harris.
Mrs. Charleton Hazen.
Mrs. Solomon Richards.

MIDDLESEX BRANCH.

Mrs. Enos H. Bigelow, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Elizabeth Merriam, sub. Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Fred L. Oaks, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Isabella S. Craigin.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BRANCH.

Mrs. Walter B. Mitchell, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Annie A. McFarland.
Mrs. W. K. McFarland.
Miss G. P. Smith.
Mrs. F. A. Updyke.

NEW HAVEN BRANCH.

Mrs. Lucius R. Hazen, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Bessie L. Comstock, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Julia E. Bell.
Mrs. Charles Comstock.
Miss Frances M. Hazen.
Miss Helen B. Hazen.
Mrs. John S. Leonard.
Miss Ella Mead.
Miss Hannah H. Mead.
Mrs. J. E. Northrop.
Mrs. Charles T. Patchell.
Miss Jeannette S. Reynolds.
Miss Beatrice Wheeler.

NEW YORK STATE BRANCH.

Mrs. Edward W. Peet, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. E. T. Downs.
Mrs. Frank S. Fitch.
Mrs. Edward A. Gay.
Mrs. J. R. Gee.
Mrs. John I. Gilbert.
Mrs. F. H. Mead.
Miss Harriet L. Osborne.
Miss Helen Safford.
Mrs. Edward H. Scott.
Mrs. Dora Mattoon Ward.

NORFOLK AND PILGRIM BRANCH.

Mrs. Winslow M. Tirrell, vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Mark McCully.

OLD COLONY BRANCH.

Mrs. Frank A. Morrill, Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Carrie L. Borden, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. James G. Baker.
Mrs. G. Frank Allen.
Mrs. H. A. Brayton.
Mrs. George L. Richards.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Miss Emma L. Bridges, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. W. R. Westerfield, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Isabelle Dodd.
Mrs. Giles W. Mead.
Dr. S. C. Spottiswoode.
Mrs. W. Van J. Wilson.

RHODE ISLAND BRANCH.

Mrs. John W. Little, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Gaius G. Atkins, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Emily P. Wells, Y. P. Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. F. H. Borden.
Mrs. Frederick P. Church.
Miss Florence M. McConnell.
Miss N. D. Kinyon.
Mrs. George Thackray.
Miss Elizabeth Wells

SPRINGFIELD BRANCH.

Miss Agnes T. Allen, sub. Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Mrs. M. H. Mitchell, Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Maud E. Gillett.
Miss Mary W. Goodwin.
Mrs. H. D. Hannum.
Mrs. Juliet Hawkes.
Mrs. H. G. Loomis.

SUFFOLK BRANCH.

Mrs. Edward S. Tead, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Warner L. Carver, sub. Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. J. Abbott Clark, sub. Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Margaret D. Adams, Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Martha Strong, Y. P. Sec'y.
Miss Lilian G. Bates.
Mrs. Carrie L. Blake.
Mrs. Charles R. Bunker.
Miss Helen S. Conley.
Mrs. John B. Craighead.
Miss Mary L. Daniels.
Miss Florence W. Davis.
Mrs. S. H. Dow.
Mrs. Charles H. Keeler.
Mrs. E. H. Oxner.
Mrs. F. F. Proctor.
Miss Rachel Snow.
Mrs. William E. Wickenden.

VERMONT BRANCH.

Mrs. M. H. Buckham, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. George S. Mills, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Edward Kirkland, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss May E. Manley, Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Florence M. H. Wells, Y. P. Sec'y.
Mrs. E. W. Barron.
Mrs. Henry E. Bond.
Miss Mary A. Dartt.
Mrs. L. A. Edwards.
Mrs. Henry Fairbanks.
Miss Ella L. Ferrin.
Mrs. F. W. Hazen.
Miss Florence Lyman.
Mrs. S. K. Perkins.
Mrs. C. J. Peterson.
Mrs. John W. Ross.
Mrs. Walter P. Smith.
Miss Marion F. Stickney.
Mrs. E. F. Truax.
Miss Marjory A. Wright.

WESTERN MAINE BRANCH.

Mrs. John F. Thompson, sub. Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. C. O. Morrell, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Leslie R. Rounds, Sec'y, *ex officio.*
Miss Mary P. Clay, sub. Treas., *ex officio.*
Miss Isabelle Cook.
Mrs. Louis Files.
Mrs. Charles E. Wyer.

WORCESTER COUNTY BRANCH.

Mrs. W. O. Bement, Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. F. E. Bennett, Vice Pres., *ex officio.*
Mrs. Charles E. Burbauk.
Mrs. E. D. Cady.
Mrs. C. F. Oxford.

MARY F. CARVER,
HALLIDAY F. OAKS,
AGNES T. ALLEN,
Credential Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS 1915.

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN BURLINGTON, VT., NOVEMBER 10, 11 AND 12, 1915.

THE HOME BASE.

MISS HELEN B. CALDER, *Home Secretary.*
MISS ALICE M. KYLE, *Editorial Secretary.*
MISS MARY PRESTON, *Secretary of Young People's Work.*
MISS ANNE L. BUCKLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Many of the forty thousand women in the senior auxiliaries of the Woman's Board have during the past year, in the face of unusual difficulties, obeyed the command, "These ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." While we believe they have responded as generously as other American women to the unprecedented extra appeals of the year, giving of their time in sewing and knitting and packing boxes for European sufferers, and of their money for various relief funds, yet we report gains in every direction in our regular missionary work. Of course there have been losses, as some women, lacking the right perspective, have diverted their interest and gifts to the need so frequently presented in the secular as well as in the religious press. But as we think of the many fears expressed a year ago, we are filled with joy that the faith of the fearless ones has triumphed. American women have been learning the joy of sacrifice, that their beloved missionaries might not be asked to retrench. More societies, more members, more money is the final report we are able to bring.

Again we present the reports from our Branches woven in with those of the Executive Committee. The answers received to the questions sent out by the Home Secretary have been much more complete than those received a year ago. Branch secretaries are dependent upon the faithfulness of auxiliary secretaries, and there are always some delinquents, so the figures for auxiliary societies do not correctly report the total activities of the year, but they are practically correct as far as they go.

OUR FINANCES.

The Treasurer's Report.—We were surprised and delighted at the advance recorded a year ago in the face of business depression and the breaking out of the war. During this past year of continued war, when business conditions have been most uncertain, and the demands for philanthropic relief have been greater than ever before, our Branches have not only held their own, but have increased their gifts for regular work by $130.08, giving in all $123,901.86. Other gifts for regular work amount to $13,851.85, a gain of $7,109.11, making a total of $137,753.71. This large increase in gifts for regular work is due to two generous givers: one, unknown, who through a friend left $2,140 in bills on our Treasurer's desk last summer; the other, unnamed, a member of our Executive Committee, who at different times of special need has given sums amounting to over $4,000 for regular work, and also $1,000 for extra help for our schools in Turkey in 1915. Two loyal friends of the Board also gave $1,000, to enable us to make the appropriations for 1915 without reduction.

Contributions for buildings amount to $35,602.37. Specials amounting to $2,357.33 have been received. The gifts for regular work from Junior organizations amount to $17,993.82, divided as follows: Young Women's Societies, $7,922.46; Mission Bands, $2,192.25; Cradle Rolls, $1,304.23; Sunday schools, $3,357.25; and contributing and Endeavor societies, $3,217.64. $18,385.02 has been received from legacies, of which $5,779.46 is available for the work of 1915, the use of $1,046.64 having been designated by the testators. The adjustment of the Reserve Legacy Fund adds parts of legacies received in previous years, so that we report a total of $26,573.67. An unusual and most welcome bequest was one of $30,000, to be kept as a fund known as the Mary E. Wilde Fund, the income to be used for expenses. The total receipts from contributions, legacies and interest are $211,304.26.

Golden Anniversary Gift.—There has been a steadily growing enthusiasm for our jubilee fund, which manifests itself particularly in the varied attempts to reach a large number of small givers, so that all friends of the Board may have a chance to share, according to their ability, in the birthday gift. The chief means of accomplishing this aim is the golden gift box, with the accompanying leaflets, "A Coin a Week for a Golden Gift" and "Golden Gifts from the Field." Branch officers who are pushing this plan are seeking to have boxes taken by every auxiliary, and in many places results are very gratifying. The fourth Golden Anniversary Gift Luncheon, held in Boston last April, was attended by representatives from nearly all Branches. At that time reports of plans and progress were made from each Branch, and a stereopticon lecture, specially prepared to illustrate the need of new buildings, was given by Mrs. W. L. Adam, chairman of the Committee on Buildings. This lecture has been widely used in many places, and is in great demand. Western Maine Branch has paid in $2,500, the entire sum pledged for the school building at Paoting-fu, China, and is now ready to help in other directions. Worcester Branch has contributed $2,700 to complete the school building at Mardin, Turkey, as a memorial to Mrs. Mason, a former president, and is now at work on a building for Miss Root's work in Madura, India. At least fourteen Branches are working for definite buildings or for specified shares in a building.

The Golden Anniversary Gift is presented in some way at every Branch meeting and in many smaller gatherings. The record of all that has been done or planned by faithful officers or committees of the Executive Committee, and of the Branches, is an added testimony to the widespread devotion to the work for which the Board stands. Methods used successfully in one Branch are generally seized upon by some other Branch. An exchange bureau, where various articles may be bought or sold by those who wish to share in the gift, luncheons with good speakers, parlor meetings, printed statements of the definite work for which a Branch is working, frequent notices in the Branch bulletin, which is sent to every auxiliary, and also to those able to give largely, an afternoon tea for life members, at which special golden gift boxes were opened, personal letters and appeals,—these are some of the methods of the painstaking women who have the success of this fund at heart. During the year $37,427.65 has been paid in to the treasury, and the total sum received since the plan was started is $119,525.38. We have not quite one half of the desired sum, but the work is gathering momentum as it is taken up by an increasing number of Branch and auxiliary workers, and we confidently expect to reach our golden goal in 1917. Since the approved requests from the field for new buildings amount to $270,169.76 it can easily be seen that our goal is not too high.

CANDIDATES.

Missionary Appointments.—Four new missionaries have been adopted during the year and five have been accepted for term appointments. Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles, who, with her husband, has worked for many years under the American Board in South Africa, has been adopted as a missionary of the Woman's Board, and returns with Mr. Cowles for work in Umzumbe. Miss Ethel W. Putney, who was adopted last year, and who has been studying this past year in Teachers' College, sailed in October for Cairo, where she will continue her study of Turkish. Miss Lucy K. Clark, adopted last year, has this year been designated for Ceylon, and sailed for the field in October. Miss Clara W. Newcomb, accepted for term appointment over a year ago, sailed this fall for Barcelona, Spain. Miss Katharine S. Hazeltine and Miss Olive Greene, appointed to Turkey, but still detained in this country, are taking further studies at the Kennedy School of Missions in Hartford. Miss Dora M. Barnes, another detained missionary, has accepted a business position until the way is open to Turkey.

Life Appointments.—South Africa, Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles, Miss Minnie E. Carter (studying at the Bible Teachers' Training School in New York).
Madura, Miss Katie Wilcox.
Foochow, Dr. Lora G. Dyer.
Undesignated, Miss Miriam Barstow (taking further preparation).

Term Appointments.—Western Turkey, Mrs. Edith H. Smith, for three years (detained on account of the war).
Marathi, Miss Adelaide Fairbank, for one year.
Madura, Miss Mabel E. Chase, for three years.
Foochow, Miss Elizabeth D. Nash, for two years.
Spain, Miss Rebekah Wood, for three years.

Vacancies.—Thirteen teachers, three nurses and three evangelistic workers are urgently needed in addition to those already appointed. If you have not already a copy of "The Call," a leaflet setting forth these needs, will you not send for several copies, and put them in the hands of young women who might be able to fill these positions. The terrible sufferings of their Armenian friends is making a heavy drain on the strength of our missionaries in Turkey, and when the war is over there will be an urgent call for reinforcements. It is not too soon to present the call for volunteers, that they may be preparing definitely for the work in Turkey and for the positions in other lands to which the reinforcements can be sent at any time. "Pray *ye* therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will thrust forth laborers into His harvest."

STUDENT WORK.

Eleven Branches, two more than a year ago, report an officer or a committee in charge of this new department of work. In several of the other Branches an earnest search is being made for the right woman for the place and some other officer answers letters and does as much work as possible until she is found. In Hartford, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches successful gatherings of recent alumnæ were held. A new Branch Secretary for Sunday schools is a gratifying result of one student luncheon. Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, Chairman of the Committee on Student Work, has sent letters to all the Branches, asking for reports on names sent out a year ago. Lists of names and home addresses of Congregational girls who graduated last June from most of the colleges in our territory were secured this fall, divided by Branches and sent out with the request that the girls be located, and their addresses for the year sent to the Home Secretary so that she may send them to some one in the Branch where they are now residing. After the girls are located, the Branch officer responsible for this work tries to make connections with them, either personally or through an auxiliary officer, and give them an invitation to share in some form of missionary activity. Since many of these girls are beginning a new work, often in a strange place, so that they have very little time for church work, and since many may not have been active along missionary lines in their colleges, the returns for all this effort may seem very slight. But among the number are surely a few girls, and, we trust, a considerable number who were more or less closely identified with Christian Association work in their colleges. Their interest and help should be secured before they are absorbed in the many good causes that claim their service. It may be possible, too, through the thoughtful and sympathetic and tactful work of the student secretary and her helpers in the local churches to win not only these girls who are already interested, but to draw in others who may not have been approached in the right way in college. One Branch secretary reports the importance of having definite tasks to present to these girls. Another Branch reports the help of Junior Lookouts in looking up students. The student secretary of Hartford Branch is co-operating with the secretaries of young people's work in seeking through promotion of prayer and personal effort to assist in securing the new teacher so much needed in

Ahmednagar. A page in the Branch bulletin contains an earnest appeal for prayer for this object and a brief statement of the kind of worker needed. The Board's committee has suggested to the Branches the possibility of having a Student Roll in order to keep in touch with all young women interested through this department of our work, and to bind the students more closely to each other and to the missionary work of the Branch. A leaflet describing the new Union College at Madras has been prepared especially with a view to interesting students. One Branch secretary writes, "This student work is doing us good. We are keeping wider awake and on the lookout for possible new workers." Miss Calder has visited seven colleges during the year and attended the student conference at Silver Bay. Letters and leaflets were also sent to the conferences at Blue Ridge, N. C., and Eagles Mere, Pa. Mrs. Cook and Miss Calder attended a conference of mission boards and student Christian Associations to consider methods of co-operation in reaching the undergraduates.

PUBLICATIONS.

Life and Light.—Quiet and insistent effort has gone forward in many Branches and auxiliaries with a view to lengthening the all-too-short list of subscribers to *Life and Light.* This monthly periodical, published in Boston, represents the Woman's Board of Missions and the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific. Mrs. E. R. Wagner of San Jose, the foreign secretary of the latter Board, has served as the editor of the department belonging to the Congregational foreign missionary societies of the Pacific Coast. Several auxiliaries have attained the high standard of fifty per cent of their membership as subscribers and have been joyfully recorded as banner societies on the Roll of Honor. But with the changes incident to death, advancing years and narrowed incomes, the net gain has been less than the Editorial Committee had hoped to report. High water mark was reached in February when the subscribers numbered seven thousand seven hundred; at present we must report seven thousand four hundred as the total, including three hundred and seventy-five who receive the magazine free. This last list includes all missionary women at home and abroad, editors of other missionary periodicals, libraries and in some instances colleges and preparatory schools. It was decided by the Editorial Committee last spring that the series of articles to appear in *Life and Light* this fall as supplementary to *The King's Highway* should not be republished as leaflets, as has been the custom in other years, hoping thus to induce other hundreds of women among the two hundred and forty-seven thousand women church members of our territory to subscribe, or failing that to add a few scores more from the fifty thousand members of missionary auxiliaries not now on our lists. Separate copies containing these articles have been offered at five cents each, as bait for the missionary student, but the appreciable increase has not been realized as yet. Many readers have, however, spoken most warmly of the series, to be concluded early in 1916 with an article on Japan. They are "Along the King's Highway in India," by Miss Mary W. Capen; "Making Paths for the King," by Miss Clara P. Bodman; "Being a Schoolgirl in North China," by Mrs. Richard T. Evans, formerly Marion MacGown of Tientsin; "Concerning Chosen," by Dr. W. E.

Strong; and "Japanese at Work in Chosen," by Dr. J. H. Pettee of Japan. Other accounts of the work from missionaries have added much to the value of this little periodical, and the Council Page by Mrs. Daniels, the book reviews by Mrs. Joseph Cook, the Junior Department under the care of Miss Preston, and The Wider View, two pages giving brief excerpts from a world-wide survey, are constantly increasing in value to those who are leaders and program-makers among us. *Life and Light* gives the personal connection with the women missionaries of our own Board not to be found elsewhere, and is worthy of the sixty cents' annual subscription and of the careful reading of every Christian woman in our churches. What more can we do to introduce it to them? What can *you* do?

United Study Textbooks.—Miss Stanwood is still able to serve our Board as a member of the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions, and in May attended an Executive Committee meeting where she reported the work of this Committee. *The Child in the Midst* has been widely used during the year by our Congregational women and *The King's Highway*, by Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery, bids fair to have a phenomenal sale,—about ninety thousand copies having been disposed of already, and about three thousand sent out from our own Board rooms.

The Federation Bulletin.—In January it was voted by the Triennial Conference of Woman's Boards that this publication of the Central Committee should be issued quarterly instead of twice a year as formerly. The subscription price remains the same, twenty-five cents a year, and this useful little pamphlet, which gives news of interdenominational activities, may be ordered through Miss Hartshorn.

Outline Programs.—The series of programs published to accompany last year's textbook proved so popular that the same plan has been pursued this year, namely, the publication in one pamphlet of two or more programs on each chapter of the book, one rather more dramatic than the other, but capable of being adapted and combined and so used interchangeably by senior and junior societies. We are indebted this year to Mrs. James W. Hale of Newburyport, Mass., and Miss Marion Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., for the very acceptable Outline Programs with which many are already familiar.

Other Helps.—The little gray folder, "Waiting for Use," issued for the Summer School at Northfield, has made known to you the other helps prepared by the Committee on Publications for use with *The King's Highway*. Among these are "The Bible in India's Homes" by Miss Buckley; "A Biblewoman's Visit in South India," a dialogue in costume, by Mrs. J. P. Jones; "Social Service in Two Chinese Cities," by Miss Bertha P. Reed of Peking; "Serving the People of Turkey," written by Miss Isabel M. Blake of Aintab; "Teaching Christianity in Japan," by Miss Adelaide Daughaday of Sapporo, and "The Doctor's Day in Madura," revised and given a new and attractive dress. Other leaflets "waiting for use" are two little stories, "A Grain of Wheat," by Mrs. Charles M. Lamson, and "How the Call Came," by a missionary in China; "A College for India's Women," by Miss Buckley, and the various leaflets of the Junior Department, including four stories of "The Friends Nan and Ned Made in Japan," which accompanies the twelve "Five Minute Programs for Sunday Schools."

The Interchange.—As a result of this bulletin, sent five times to one hundred and forty Branch officers, the Home Secretary has been able to keep in close touch with Branch happenings, since many who receive the Interchange send to the office all printed matter published by the Branch, including reports, programs, circular letters, etc., reports of Branch meetings and of unique auxiliary meetings, and personal letters containing many items of interest. All suggestions received in this way which are of general interest are passed on in the Interchange and other material furnishes practical material for conferences, question-box hours, and, most important of all, supplies the Home Secretary with a background of information for her study of the field as a whole.

The Prayer Calendar.—The prayer calendar for 1915, published jointly by the American Board and the Woman's Boards, met with favor. It is a means of familiarizing one's self with the names and stations of the six hundred and fifty-seven missionaries of our foreign Boards, and is a great comfort to the workers on the field. It is ready for 1916 in a smaller form, price twenty cents.

Lenten and Thank-offering Invitations.—The Lenten appeal was prepared by Mrs. Henry J. Prudden of the New Haven Branch, and at least ten thousand of the cards and envelopes sent out. There seems no accurate way of estimating just how much money is received year by year through these special offerings, but doubtless many dollars which would otherwise not enrich our treasury are thus secured by the faithful effort of the individual officer or collector. In these days thank-offerings from all women should be widely sought, and for this purpose a responsive service prepared for the use of the Vermont Branch has through its courtesy been placed at the disposal of all the other Branches. A pretty card of invitation and small envelope accompanies this service, of which about ten thousand have already been used. The Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior has kindly allowed us the use of two of their attractive leaflets to complete this series,—"Carol's Thank You Box" and "A Message for You." The three Woman's Boards are endeavoring each year to co-operate more in the matter of these smaller publications, thus economizing in time and labor as well as in money.

Golden Gift Boxes.—A special gift box to receive offerings for the Golden Anniversary Fund was prepared in the spring and about sixty-nine hundred of these have been distributed among the Branches. An explanatory folder, "A Coin a Week for a Golden Gift," and a leaflet by Miss Lamson, "Golden Gifts from the Field," are ready for free distribution wherever these boxes are used.

Publicity.—More and more we have been able to get news of our work, announcements and reports of our meetings, and personal items about our missionaries into the daily papers. *The Boston Transcript* has been especially hospitable to the material we have sent, printing it practically as written in our office. *The Congregationalist* has published reports of our most important meetings. Miss Buckley acted also as publicity agent for the Northfield Summer School and has done other interdenominational work along this line.

MEETINGS.

The Field Work.—During the year many appointments have been made for speakers, this department being under the care of Miss Kyle. Three hundred meetings, at least, have been planned from the Rooms. This does not include those arranged by the New York Office through Dr. Smith, nor the many unreported where personal friends have secured the services of the missionaries on furlough. These missionaries have been as always unfailingly generous and loyal in responding to this demand upon time and strength. Even the sad-hearted workers from Turkey have not said "Nay" to these requests, and we have to record our gratitude and the appreciation of the women all through our constituency to those who have given so bravely and unstintedly of their best, with apparently little regard for personal comfort or convenience. The secretary in charge would like also to express her thanks to the workers in our missionary societies who have given unusual thought to the arrangement for such meetings, seeking to increase attendance and to conserve the efforts of the speakers by timely and kindly care for the physical conditions under which such work must be done. May we emphasize once again the desire that group meetings or institutes should be the rule when missionaries are secured, rather than that they should be asked to address the one organization of women who perhaps, in larger centers, have had already more than their share of such spiritual privilege? Be generous with your speakers when you are able to hear their wonderful stories, remembering that it is much more inspiring to speak to one hundred women than to twenty and that the same amount of strength and money will suffice for the larger number as well as for the smaller.

In addition to those who helped in 1914 in many auxiliaries and who have during 1915 continued their labor of love—Miss Blake, Miss Daniels, Mrs. Knapp, Miss Kinney, Miss Matthews, Miss Ina Verrill, Miss Gleason, Dr. Mary E. Scott, Mrs. J. P. Jones, Mrs. Charles N. Ranson, and many others—we have been able to send among our societies this year, Miss Alice Pettee Adams and Miss Fanny E. Griswold of Japan, Miss H. Juliette Gilson of Rhodesia, Miss Gertrude E. Chandler, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Mrs. Charles H. Burr and Mrs. William S. Hazen of India, Mrs. Ruth Ward Beach of Foochow, Miss Adelaide S. Dwight, Miss Olive Greene, Miss Ruth E. Razee, Miss Caroline Silliman, Miss Mary D. Uline, Miss Mary I. Ward, Mrs. W. E. Ward (Dora Mattoon), Mrs. A. R. Hoover and Mrs. R. S. M. Emrich of Turkey. During the spring Dr. Pauline E. Root, formerly of Madura, gave most acceptable help in several of the Branches in meetings planned to secure money for the new hospital in Madura, thus promoting the Golden Anniversary Gift. Mrs. Jones did a similar work in the Andover and Woburn Branch in October, to the delight of her audiences and with the promise of substantial aid for the hospital. Several of the detained appointees, notably Miss Katharine Hazeltine, have assisted wherever possible. The secretaries have, as usual, attended many Branch meetings, and when possible have taken important local appointments. During the spring four series of meetings were arranged,—for Miss Calder in Hudson River and Western Associations in New York and for Miss Preston in Pennsylvania and Western Maine. In May and June important preparatory work was done in group meetings in several of the counties of Vermont by Miss Kyle, Miss Calder and

Miss Osborne, in anticipation of the Board's annual meeting in Burlington. The president, Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, also gave many addresses during the winter and spring at Branch meetings and interdenominational mission study classes. Space does not permit more than a passing mention of the great amount of field work done by Branch officers and other local speakers—although the value and desirability of such service is fully realized.

Institutes.—This form of meeting has proved increasingly valuable for intensive work. Twenty-four institutes were held in eleven Branches during the year. The special feature which distinguishes an institute from an ordinary meeting where several churches are represented is the conference hour on methods. The success of the institute depends largely on the work of preparation. Where the meeting has been well advertised and the program carefully prepared, definite results should be noted. Among those mentioned are new loyalty to the pledged work and the rousing to enthusiasm of three indifferent societies. The Board has, when asked, supplied a secretary and a missionary for each institute.

Annual Meeting.—The Committee on Annual Meeting is now a standing committee of the Board. It holds a few meetings before the summer and frequent meetings in the fall, and seeks to arrange for program and details of the meeting so that all who attend shall receive inspiration and practical help for the year ahead.

Semi-annual Meeting.—At this mid-year meeting, held with the Old Colony Branch in the Winslow Church in Taunton, May 13, many had the coveted privilege of hearing Mrs. Sherwood Eddy tell of the marvelous work for students in Chinese cities done by herself and her husband during 1914. Other missionary speakers were Miss Gilson, Miss Gleason and Mrs. J. P. Jones.

Branch Meetings.—Annual, semi-annual, quarterly or district meetings have brought together a large number of women representing many churches. Eight Branches report as a new feature of their annual meetings the introduction of demonstrations, which are often reproduced in local auxiliaries. Hartford Branch presented a demonstration which was given thirty times in local societies. Western Maine added a day to its annual meeting, introducing an institute and a girls' rally the day before the regular meeting. Worcester Branch has a unified program for its annual and district meetings, all reports and addresses being related to the theme for the day. New York State's annual meeting was made memorable by a most inspiring commission service for Miss Lucy Clark, one of its own daughters who is to be supported by the Branch. At the Hudson River Association meeting the secretary in charge of literature had prepared in advance packages of leaflets for each society and distributed them to delegates, thus insuring some use of the literature table by every auxiliary represented.

Branch Officers' Conference.—On April 6 and 7 a conference of Branch officers was held in Boston, three officers from each Branch being invited as delegates. Among the subjects considered were the Golden Anniversary Gift, Branch Activities, Life Membership, Literature and The Auxiliary as Related to the Development of a Missionary Church.

Friday Meetings.—The monthly meetings held in Pilgrim Hall, Boston, from October to May, have brought together representative audiences of leaders and

supporters of our work in greater Boston, and even from points outside this radius. There has been a steady gain in attendance over last year. High-water mark was reached the day two hundred and twenty-three were present, but the average was one hundred and eighty-one. Programs have been varied as much as possible, but the general plan has been to have a devotional period, a talk on the study book or some form of home base activity and one or more missionary addresses. It is our aim to make this gathering for prayer, information and inspiration especially helpful to auxiliary workers, bringing them in touch with missionaries fresh from the field and with leaders at the home base.

OUR OFFICIAL STAFF.

Directors of the Board.—Our president, Mrs. Daniels, left in September to spend a year in New York, where she is taking special courses in Bible and missions at Union Theological Seminary. Mrs. F. G. Cook, first vice president, is serving as chairman of the Executive Committee in Mrs. Daniels' absence.

Miss Day has been re-elected for four years as the representative of the three Woman's Boards on the Commission on Missions of the National Council. She has given a great deal of time during the past year to the duties of this important commission.

We have lost by death Mrs. John F. Colby, one of the oldest members of the Executive Committee. In recent years she has not been able to attend the meetings, but she has rendered long and devoted service.

Branch Officers.—Five Branch presidents have resigned, one of them, Mrs. Abbie F. Rolfe, having served North Middlesex Branch as president for forty-two years. Mrs. E. Y. Hincks, of Andover and Woburn Branch, Mrs. James L. Hill, of Essex South Branch, Mrs. M. Bradford Scott, of Hartford Branch, and Mrs. George E. Soper, of New Hampshire Branch, are the other presidents who have been obliged to pass on their duties and privileges to new officers. It is not easy to put in words our appreciation of all that their consecrated activity has meant to the work of their respective Branches and to the Board as a whole, but we do want to bear testimony to their share in the growth of the work during the years through which they have led and labored.

It is necessary to chronicle the loss of four vice presidents, Mrs. D. N. Beach of Eastern Maine Branch; Mrs. J. R. Trask and Mrs. P. H. Derby of Springfield Branch, and Mrs. H. H. Leavitt, of Suffolk Branch. These all have had witness borne to them through their faith and through their works, and we cannot close up the ranks without realizing how sorely we shall miss them. Two faithful treasurers, Miss Frances J. Runnels, of Old Colony Branch, and Miss Emma Flavell, of Philadelphia Branch, have resigned after long years of continuous and dedicated service. Other workers have resigned for various reasons, but we feel sure that the added knowledge and interest acquired during their terms of office will be used in some way to further the Kingdom of God in the world. We welcome all the new workers, congratulating them on the largeness of the task which awaits them, and on the loyalty of the workers in the ranks. "For that the leaders took the lead in our Israel, for that the people offered themselves willingly," let us praise the Lord.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Representation at Meetings.—The Board has been represented at various interdenominational gatherings as follows: Conference of Candidate Secretaries, under the auspices of the Board of Missionary Preparation, held in New York in January, by Mrs. Daniels, Miss Lamson and Miss Calder; Foreign Missions Conference of North America, held at Garden City, Long Island, in January, by Mrs. Daniels, Miss Lamson, Miss Kyle and Miss Calder; Conference of Women's Foreign Mission Boards, held in New York in January, by ten officers, including directors; Conference of Mission Boards and Student Christian Associations, held in New York in March, by Mrs. Cook and Miss Calder; Conference on Union Colleges, first meeting in New York in March, by Miss Calder; second meeting in New York in June, by Miss Lamson; Conference on Christian Literature for Oriental Women, in New York in April, by Miss Kyle; Student Conference of Young Women's Christian Associations, at Silver Bay in June, by Miss Calder; Missionary Education Movement Conference, at Silver Bay in July, by Mrs. H. W. Hicks, Miss Ethel Hubbard and Miss Ethel Putney; Summer School at Northfield in July, by Miss Calder, Miss Buckley and several directors; Missionary Education Movement Conference, at Ocean Park, Maine, in July, by Mrs. Daniels. A glance at this long list of meetings may suggest the amount of time and thought which must be given to the many missionary organizations seeking to promote union effort. Six officers continue to represent the Board on various interdenominational committees whose meetings make added demands.

Summer Conferences.—Two hundred and fifty-two Congregational women and girls attended the Northfield Summer School, the total enrollment of which was nine hundred and fifteen. Berkshire Branch paid the expenses of its newly appointed Home Secretary at Northfield, and the secretary is at work spreading the message as widely as possible in the Branch, especially among churches without auxiliaries. Franklin and Hampshire County Branches appointed Branch Days at Northfield, making special efforts to secure a good representation on those days. Hartford Branch led with thirty-four delegates and Suffolk was a close second with thirty present.

Mrs. Daniels led the women's method hour each day at the Ocean Park Conference, which is growing in strength and numbers. As the Ocean Park and Silver Bay missionary conferences are giving more attention to women's work there will be a larger number of delegates from our senior societies in attendance.

Christian Women's Peace Movement.—Two of our officers have served on an Interdenominational Committee of the Christian Women's Peace Movement which was organized early in the year. It has put out the following publications: *A Pageant of Peace and War*, *The Iron Cross*, the prize story by Rev. James C. Alvord, *Called to the Colors and Other Stories*, *Blessed are the Peacemakers*, *A Woman's Prayer for Peace*, an envelope of Peace Mottoes, and the specially designed Peace Stamps.

Committee on Christian Literature for Oriental Women.—During the year this Committee has held four meetings, three in New York, and one at the home of Mrs. Peabody in Beverly. In January the chairman reported its work at the Triennial Conference of Woman's Boards, and the same Committee was re-elected. A leaflet entitled, "What Shall the Women of the Orient Read?" has been published and its first edition of five thousand copies has been exhausted. An interdenominational meeting in Boston on March 4 gave about five hundred women an opportunity to hear Miss Laura White of Shanghai and Mrs. Montgomery present the need of Christian literature for the women and children of non-Christian lands. Later, at the Summer School at Northfield, Miss White's appeal brought in over $350 for this work in China.

Happy Childhood, the little magazine for children published in Shanghai by the Sunday School Union of China, with Mrs. Donald MacGillivray as editor, has been a great success and has more than justified this venture of the Committee. It already has a paid subscription list of almost two thousand five hundred, and testimonials to its value are coming in from all parts of China. The Committee has already forwarded $500 for its publication, and we are pledged to $400 more in 1916. Pledge cards are furnished by the Committee for individual subscriptions. A letter sent out in October urges the Boards to make an annual appropriation for this work—the apportionment for the three Congregational Boards being $100. A budget of $1,500 has been adopted for 1916, of which about $800 is in sight. The amount received during 1915 from Boards and individuals, supplemented by the generous gift of $250 from the Central Committee and the money pledged at Northfield for Miss White's work, is $1,022.

The treasurer of the Committee, Miss Lila V. North, Bradford, Mass., will be glad to receive contributions of money, or to correspond with those desiring to join the Periodical Club of the Committee which has been formed for the purpose of arranging for missionaries and school libraries to receive from individuals magazines and books in English. A gift of $25 has been sent to Miss Emily Bissell during the year to enable her to circulate more widely an excellent periodical for young people in Marathi. Plans are also maturing for reaching the women and girls of India and Japan with suitable Christian literature.

At a Conference held last April in New York, of the American Section of the Christian Literature Commission of Edinburgh Continuation Committee, of which Miss Kyle as chairman of the Woman's Committee is now a member, Dr. Mott said that probably no other part of the field of missionary effort had been so neglected. Through the careful research of the chairman of the International Committee on Christian Literature, Dr. J. H. Ritson of London, large plans are now being made to enlist the Foreign Boards more systematically and generously in providing for this appalling need on the mission field.

It is earnestly hoped that women old and young will remember this Woman's Committee in the coming year and enable them to go forward with the movement now so hopefully inaugurated.

PROBLEMS AND SUCCESSES.

Standards of Excellence.—Sixteen Branches have adopted a standard and several have used it long enough to be able to pass judgment on it. The testimony as to its success is practically unanimous, though one secretary feels that some points are not well taken and that women strive for points rather than for spirit, as school children work for marks. There is a danger here to be guarded against, and yet most of the secretaries reporting on the standard feel that it is a good thing. It arrests notice and is stimulating, there is a decided effort to come up to the standard, and it makes a society realize that more is expected of them. Among definite results mentioned are an increase in the number of subscribers to *Life and Light*, an increase in the number of thank-offering meetings held, and promptness in answering letters.

As a result of the adoption of some standard, and a more general use of full question blanks in gathering reports, more information has been secured concerning points included in the standard. About one hundred and ninety-two societies in seventeen Branches report an increase in membership; more than one hundred and thirty-six auxiliaries in sixteen Branches have increased their gifts; one hundred and four auxiliaries in twelve Branches have an Every Woman Canvass; two hundred and forty-seven auxiliaries in thirteen Branches report a special agent for *Life and Light;* four hundred and fifty-six auxiliaries in fifteen Branches have used a textbook, most of them studying *The Child in the Midst.*

Problems.—A much mentioned problem of Branch secretaries becomes a problem in this report. The failure of local societies to send in reports on time reduces the total number represented in all summaries referred to here. The membership statistics in the third column on page 19 are quite incomplete. We can take some comfort in the thought that we should add rather than subtract from the totals to get the correct figures. The lack of intelligence in answering questions, as well as the failure to answer at all, makes trouble for the Branch worker. Most of the problems mentioned have a familiar sound, but a few are worded differently. Two secretaries mention the complacency of societies with things as they are, and as they have been for the past twenty-five years, as one of their chief difficulties. The inability to keep in close touch with auxiliaries, the multiplicity of appeals, the small churches without auxiliaries, the small auxiliaries, the difficulty of securing the right women for officers and for committee service, and the women uninterested, are mentioned in one or more reports. Several secretaries report as a problem the need of more adequate provision for Branch expenses. If the field is to be properly cultivated more money must be spent, and those who feel this lack must earnestly seek to solve the problem without interfering with their pledged work.

Successes.—Forty-two new auxiliaries are reported, and there has been a loss of nine, so we rejoice in a net gain of thirty-three. This gratifying result has been achieved by many personal letters and conferences, by visits to the churches, by special efforts in the little towns, and by the addresses of missionaries. The president of one Association in New York State visited every church to which she could secure an invitation, taking with her the president of another Association to talk at the meetings. Another Association president in New York State has made a gift of

a year's subscription to *Life and Light* to all auxiliary presidents who were not already subscribers. Over two hundred and twenty-five churches have been visited during the year by Branch officers, New York State leading with a total of sixty-nine churches visited. This personal touch with auxiliary workers and with women in churches without auxiliaries is one of the most fruitful expenditures of time and money. North Middlesex Branch has adopted its first missionary and new enthusiasm has been aroused among seniors and juniors through the commission service of Miss Olive Greene, held in Fitchburg, and through her presence and messages at several Branch and local meetings.

Several secretaries report as the most encouraging feature of the year's work the increased attendance at Branch meetings. Berkshire Branch reports that the auxiliary having the best average attendance is one which held twenty-two meetings during the year, that the five auxiliaries having the largest increase conducted an Every Woman Canvass, and that one auxiliary doubled its subscription to *Life and Light* by having an appointed agent. Philadelphia Branch reports as its most encouraging feature the fact that auxiliary workers were striving hard to keep up interest and gifts in this hard year. Perhaps this may be recorded as a universal cause of encouragement. At the close of this report a year ago we prophesied that it would be so, as the history of years of war and business depression testifies that at such times the work of missions is classified not among the luxuries but as a necessity.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

NUMBERS AND GIFTS.

Reports from the Branches this year record two hundred and sixty-seven Junior auxiliaries, two hundred and fourteen mission bands and two hundred and thirty-five cradle rolls auxiliary to the Board. One hundred and eighty-two Christian Endeavor societies, ninety-seven Junior societies and two hundred and eighty-six Sunday schools are listed as contributing societies. New auxiliary organizations to the number of forty-nine and seventy-five new contributing organizations would seem to indicate substantial increase in these figures over those of last year, though when losses are deducted the net increase is only about one-third as large. These figures must be considered only approximate however, the returns from the Branches being both incomplete and inaccurate. A comparison of totals for the two years does not show the increase which the reported gains and losses should register there. The truth of the matter seems to be that in the Junior Department where societies die easily for lack of leaders or fail to contribute for a year but contribute twice in the next Board year, or graduate from one group into another; where, also, Branch secretaries occasionally resign and inexperienced successors must send in reports, it is almost impossible to ascertain gains or losses save in a general way. From this year's record we may probably be sure of an increase in our young women's organizations—a most cheering advance after years of marking time or actual decrease in that group—a slight gain in the number of contributing Sunday schools, and considerable activity in the securing of new organizations both auxiliary

and contributing. Money gifts for the year total $17,993.82 for regular work, a sum $1,034.77 less than in the preceding year. This decrease may partially be accounted for by the correcting of junior lists and consequent transfer of several large givers into the senior auxiliary roll. Gifts for war relief have probably had their influence also.

The answers of Branch secretaries as to whether the year has seemed to them one of progress, are in general far more encouraging than the recorded figures. "Growing interest in mission study," "more money, more interest, more societies, more girls from Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies," "enthusiasm of Northfield girls," "more correspondence from leaders, increase in Sunday school work," "educational progress, though figures don't show it," "growing co-operation of junior lookouts," "more response from older workers," "greater interest in children on part of church" are some of the comments from the reports. In at least two Branches, where Junior work has been little developed, immense strides have been taken following the appointment of new and energetic secretaries.

The specific activities of the Department may best be summarized under the following headings:—

IN THE BOARD.

Secretarial Conference.—The yearly conference of Branch secretaries was held on April 29 and 30, with secretaries present from sixteen Branches and a total attendance of thirty-three. This was a somewhat poorer representation than in the past two years, due in most cases to unfortunate local circumstances, but the Board wishes to emphasize again the central importance of these sessions to both Board and Branch secretaries. They serve as a clearing house for plans and problems from all the Branches and give opportunity for mapping out in advance the regular work and the special effort of the next year.

Rallies and Normal Class.—Although for the most part the management of local gatherings is left to Branch secretaries, three have this year claimed the attention and service of the Junior Secretary and Committee, namely the May Festival for the children of Greater Boston, which this year brought together about eight hundred boys and girls from seventy churches, an interdenominational rally for the young women of Boston and vicinity in which Congregationalists shared, and a normal class for program-makers of young women's societies held at the Board Rooms in September, led by Miss Marion Kendall and attended by representatives of seventeen churches.

Summer Conferences.—Advertisement of the Northfield Summer School of Missions and of the Missionary Education Movement Conferences at Ocean Park, Maine, and Silver Bay, New York, was conducted vigorously by both Branch and Board secretaries, with good Congregational delegations reported as a result. The Junior Committee again placed the management of Aloha Camp at Northfield in the hands of a most efficient sub-committee, Miss Elizabeth Pullen chairman. A very successful camp is reported with one hundred and twenty-three girls in attendance; and several Branches, when mentioning encouraging features in the year's work, list first of all the enthusiasm and helpfulness of returned delegates.

Educational Material.—Of great importance to every junior leader of children or young women is the extent and quality of the missionary literature at her command. No small share of the time of the Junior Secretary and Committee is devoted, therefore, to the planning and preparation of leaflets on methods, of literature about the special work on the field which is supported by the various junior organizations, of program suggestions for cradle rolls, children's societies, junior auxiliaries, Christian Endeavor societies and Sunday schools, and of story, handwork and dramatic material for different ages. It is impossible, of course, to give here any details about this literature. The Secretary would like, however, to call special attention to the 1915–1916 five-minute exercises on Japan for the Sunday school children of twelve years and younger; to the *Here and There Stories* for boys and girls, which will begin their third year in January by including tales of home missionary work with the foreign, thus furnishing readers with twice as many stories as in the past; to the Junior Department pages in *Life and Light*, which are full of helpful suggestions for leaders from month to month; and to *Everyland*, which, while not published by the Board, is enthusiastically recommended by it, and which is to become a monthly instead of quarterly magazine, beginning with the December number. Mention ought also to be made of the Exchange Bureau of dramatic material. This has grown apace during the past year both in the quantity of samples included in it and in the patronage received. We may literally say that it is now serving hundreds of people annually.

Objects for Gifts.—From an educational point of view it is of first importance that the gifts of our children and young people should be invested in some specific work on the field about which they may have direct and definite word. This principle has been emphasized anew this year by the enthusiasm developed among the young people in North Middlesex Branch, whose missionary interest has hitherto been at conspicuously low ebb, by the adoption of a missionary of their own. Stimulus has been given Christian Endeavor societies by the designation of Miss Katharine Hazeltine as a special Christian Endeavor missionary, though her detention in this country is bound to have a somewhat dampening effect. Other young people's societies are especially interested in medical work at Madura, India, under Dr. Parker. The children in mission bands and Junior Endeavor societies continue to support Miss Sewall as their missionary, and have this past year undertaken support for the school where she works, and also in part for the Gedik Pasha School in Constantinople. The primary and junior Sunday schools last year gave for work in India and are this year turning attention to Japan.

IN THE BRANCHES.

Staff.—Forty-three secretaries man the Junior Departments of the twenty-three Branches, assisted in the five larger Branches by a total of forty county, conference or association secretaries. With the growing work of the department three new positions have been created. Besides five changes which have occurred, four vacancies now exist in three of the Branches. More and more it is being found necessary to subdivide among a group of secretaries the work previously carried by one. One Branch reports a junior committee newly organized; another has divided

its territory among three secretaries, where one worked hitherto; in two others assistants have been appointed within the year. These steps, insignificant in themselves, indicate a growing comprehension on the part of our Branches of the magnitude of the work which must be done in the Junior Department before its field can be considered "covered," and a determination to set at a large task a staff large enough to deal with it efficiently.

Budgets.—About two-thirds of the Branches have also considered during the past year the question of adequate financial support for developing their junior work, and have either evolved some budget system or have set aside at the beginning of the year some fixed sum for the use of their junior secretaries. This money, largely invested in educational work, cannot always be traced in immediately enlarged gifts, but the Board believes those Branches most prudent who do not stint the junior secretaries in their work for the future by inadequate appropriations.

Junior Lookouts.—One hundred and two new junior lookouts are reported, and a total of four hundred and twenty-one, thus giving a net gain of forty during the year. Accounts of what these officers are accomplishing are somewhat conflicting. Numerous auxiliaries, in their desire to attain first place according to standards of excellence which require the appointment of a lookout, have hastened to secure "somebody" for the office, without sufficient regard for qualifications or interest. Such lookouts only occasionally prove valuable, hard as the secretary may try to educate them. Others, however, chosen with more care, and possessed of a desire to learn, have been responsible for new societies, the introduction of missionary teaching in the Sunday school, and a fresh sense in the senior auxiliary of the responsibility for the training of children. Give us more such lookouts! It is the surest way of attacking the junior missionary problem in any church.

Branch Conferences for Lookouts and Leaders.—To impress local workers with the aims and ideals of the Branch for their junior work; to give them a consciousness of their places in the ranks of the Branch, and the inspiration which comes from such consciousness; to familiarize them with the materials available for their work; to share with them methods and ideas, problems and successes, fourteen Branches have held conferences for leaders or lookouts, or both, during the last year. Many have held more than one such conference. Lookouts in Portland, Maine, and vicinity, have met monthly; several Branches have used both annual and semi-annual meetings for the purpose; at least one has called its leaders together by groups.

Visiting and Correspondence.—In the neighborhood of a hundred organizations have been visited by the various Branch secretaries, and in nearly every Branch all junior organizations have been diligently corresponded with, or have been reached through lookouts, that they might have knowledge of educational material for programs and study, of the definite work on the field for which their money, prayer and interest have been desired, and of summer conferences and other helpful gatherings. Many letters have also been written to the churches where no junior organization is as yet interested in the work of missions.

Box Work.—Six Branch departments have superintended the sending of boxes to some mission field, and in practically all the others leaders have been urged to

send individual boxes so that their young people and children might have the closer relation to the field which comes from such activity.

Rallies.—Nine Branches have held missionary rallies for children and eleven have had special gatherings of their girls or young people. One of the most notable features of the year's work has been the success of rallies for girls planned in the form of a supper followed by a roll call by churches and five or six comparatively brief after-supper talks. Middlesex, North Middlesex, and the Hillsboro Conference in Manchester have followed the example of Western Maine in this particular and have all felt new impetus in their junior societies as a result. The plan is heartily recommended to other Branches and localities. Western Maine also planned most carefully a week's trip for the Board Secretary in late winter, in the course of which similar smaller rallies were held in four centers and both junior and senior organizations visited in several other churches. The Branch secretary reports the results of this trip as among the most encouraging features of the year. It is hoped that other Branches will make similar plans next winter. Mention should also be made of the group meetings which the Eastern Connecticut secretaries have held (without outside assistance) in various centers within their Branch, thus reaching many children who could not attend the annual rally.

Candidate Work.—In addition to their other activities, the Junior secretaries in five Branches have undertaken to interest their societies in finding new missionaries for certain specific vacancies on the field. No concrete returns from this effort can yet be reported, but we may surely expect that the wide publicity given to the need for workers and the facts about vacant positions, the special "searching about" and prayer stimulated by this effort will be of real service to the Candidate Secretary.

LOOKING FORWARD TO OUR JUBILEE.

We have well under way a splendid gift of money to celebrate our fiftieth birthday. This gift has grown steadily and our contributions for regular work have increased year by year. Our membership of about forty thousand women will have a happy celebration in 1917 when this Golden Anniversary Gift is completed and many of the new buildings, made possible by the Gift, are erected. But again we think of the two hundred thousand Congregational women church members in the territory of the Board who will have no part in that celebration nor in the continual joy of bringing the message of our Lord to the women and children of other lands, unless we begin now with renewed earnestness to enlist them. We want the gifts of money but we also want the gifts of life. Our Executive Committee has authorized a campaign of increase which shall have as its aim the securing, before November, 1917, of fifty new missionaries, five hundred new auxiliary societies (senior and junior), two hundred and fifty new contributing societies, and twenty-five thousand new members. It is a large aim when we consider our present numbers, but not when we consider the largeness of the numbers not yet enrolled, or the spirit of the women, old and young, who will make this campaign a success as they enter it in the strength of the Lord of hosts.

We are to be at work this year helping to build "a highway for our God." More builders are needed if the valleys are to be exalted and the desert places made to blossom as the rose. So we close our report of what has been done with a call to each worker. The call is to *you*, to go, to let go, to help go.

Prepare *ye* the way of the Lord.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF BRANCH STATISTICS.

	No. of Churches.	Senior Auxiliaries.	Approximate Membership.	Junior Organizations.*	Contributions from Junior Organizations.	Total Contributions. Regular Work.	Buildings.	Specials.	Totals.
Andover and Woburn	51	36	1,000	37	$369 60	$3,230 33	$862 45	$21 35	$4,114 13
Barnstable	16	8	....	1	3 00	165 01	.....	.....	165 01
Berkshire	40	25	1,063	40	523 20	4,588 28	507 50	.....	5,095 78
Eastern Connecticut	59	43	850	77	150 16	5,122 12	72 00	10 00	5,204 12
Eastern Maine	130	37	....	9	201 99	1,008 85	.....	50 00	1,058 85
Essex North	22	18	600	35	321 11	937 70	115 00	.....	1,052 70
Essex South	39	30	....	44	135 56	2,195 82	94 00	30 00	2,319 82
Franklin County	31	15	600	23	2,138 14	1,203 67	100 00	.....	1,303 67
Hampshire County	33	23	1,300	24	877 81	3,946 73	357 86	.....	4,304 59
Hartford	82	48	1,900	52	861 50	11,941 69	1,895 02	12 64	13,849 35
Middlesex	20	19	700	14	325 87	2,034 51	708 73	100 00	2,843 24
New Hampshire	184	93	2,300	33	2,637 27	4,435 55	1,140 72	.....	5,576 27
New Haven	182	135	5,500	145	1,576 43	16,300 09	3,409 01	189 50	19,898 60
New York State	272	180	5,943**	187	340 99	12,945 53	9,847 87	212 00	23,005 40
Norfolk and Pilgrim	45	32	....	31	119 43	2,907 69	57 00	.....	2,964 69
North Middlesex	24	18	....	21	350 36	789 46	32 00	.....	821 46
Old Colony	37	20	710	29	1,102 40	2,025 22	254 56	35 00	2,314 78
Philadelphia	391	67	1,323**	44	1,104 96	5,425 25	971 61	15 00	6,411 86
Rhode Island	43	29	1,000	60	464 21	5,875 54	514 10	146 00	6,535 64
Springfield	44	39	1,405**	47	2,786 75	4,600 91	542 65	35 00	5,178 56
Suffolk	77	67	4,000	155	259 17	18,356 48	4,857 77	.....	23,214 25
Vermont	211	103	3,182	69	638 74	5,046 73	55 00	28 85	5,130 58
Western Maine	128	50	....	38	479 80	2,776 47	1,250 00	5 00	4,031 47
Worcester County	74	57	2,000	69	235 37	6,042 23	568 30	42 00	6,652 53
Totals	2,235	1,192	35,376	1,284	$17,993 82	$123,901 86	$28,213 15	$932 34	$153,047 35

*Including Contributing Societies. **Figures incomplete.

SURVEY OF THE FOREIGN WORK.

Miss Kate G. Lamson, *Foreign Secretary.*

The missionaries and assistants on our lists number one hundred and twenty-eight. This does not include a large force of workers chosen from among the people of our various fields. One new girls' school has been added, making the number of these thirty-four. A Union College for Women has been opened in Madras, the Woman's Board of Missions co-operating with ten other Boards—English, Canadian and American—in its support. We have three hundred day schools looking to us for total or partial support, and about two hundred and twenty-five Bible women are working under the supervision of our missionaries.

Our veteran workers, Miss Charlotte E. Ely of Bitlis and Mrs. Martha W. Raynolds of Van, both of the Eastern Turkey Mission, have left the earthly for the heavenly service.

Those who have left the field are as follows: South Africa, Miss S. May Cook, Inanda, Miss H. J. Gilson, Mount Silinda; West Central Africa, Miss Diadem Bell, Chisamba; Western Turkey, Miss Sophie S. Holt and Miss Ruth E. Razee, Adabazar, Miss Isabel Darrow and Miss Mary I. Ward, Marsovan, Miss Adelaide S. Dwight, Talas, Miss Gladys Stephenson, Smyrna; Eastern Turkey, Miss Mary D. Uline, Bitlis; Miss Dora J. Mattoon, Harpoot, Miss Caroline Silliman, Van; India, Marathi, Miss Clara H. Bruce and Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Ahmednagar, Miss Mary B. Harding, Sholapur, Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, Sirur; India, Madura, Miss Gertrude E. Chandler, Madura; China, Foochow, Miss Elsie M. Garretson, Ponasang; Japan, Miss Fanny E. Griswold, Maebashi; Spain, Miss Margarita Wright, Barcelona. Of these, Miss Razee of Adabazar, Turkey, Miss Darrow of Marsovan, Turkey, and Miss Wright of Barcelona, Spain, went to their posts for temporary service, which Miss Darrow and Miss Wright have completed.

Those detained by war conditions from going to their field are: Western Turkey, Miss Mary E. Kinney, Adabazar, Miss Ethel W. Putney, Gedik Pasha, Mrs. Edith R. Smith, Marsovan, Miss Dora M. Barnes, Sivas, Miss Olive Greene, Smyrna, Miss Mary E. Cole and Miss Nellie A. Cole, Trebizond; Central Turkey, Miss Isabel M. Blake, Aintab; Eastern Turkey, Miss Mary L. Daniels and Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Harpoot, Miss Katharine S. Hazeltine, Van; Mexico, Miss Alice Gleason; and for health reasons Miss Alice P. Adams of Okayama, Japan, lengthens her stay in this country.

Those having returned tc their fields after furlough are: Africa, Miss Evelyn Clarke, Inanda; Balkans, Miss Mary L. Matthews, Monastir; India, Dr. Katharine B. Scott, Madura; China, Foochow, Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Ponasang; Japan, Miss Olive S. Hoyt and Miss Cornelia Judson, Matsuyama.

Marriages: Dr. Eleanor Stephenson of Ahmednagar, India, to Prof. William S. Picken; Miss Ruth Tavender, trained nurse, Aintab, Central Turkey, to Mr. George Wilcox; Miss Dora J. Mattoon of Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, to Mr. W. E. D. Ward.

AFRICA.

SOUTH AFRICA, ZULU BRANCH.

Missionaries.—Miss Edithe A. Conn, Miss Caroline E. Frost, Adams; Miss Evelyn F. Clarke, Mrs. Mary K. Edwards, Miss Dorothea Kielland (1915), Miss Fidelia Phelps, Miss Martha E. Price and *Miss S. M. Cook*, assistant, Inanda; *Miss M. Tebbatt*, Umzumbe.

Adams.—Miss Frost reports a year of work easier than the preceding. Some changes had been made in the home life by which housekeeping cares were for a time taken from our single ladies. There were fewer classes dependent upon Miss Frost for teaching. A finer class of girls was in the school. The water supply had been more abundant and satisfactory—a most important factor where public water supply is unknown. And last, but by no means least, Miss Frost's associate, Miss Conn, has been stronger in health, and by longer experience has had the work more in hand. Miss Conn has organized group meetings among the girls, about fifteen coming together in each group to talk of ways of helping the truly heathen girls, and those who have come out from heathenism but have not become Christians. One of the great problems is the heathen fathers, who will not allow their daughters to talk of Christ. As vacation was drawing near Miss Conn organized a "Vacation Club." She talked with the girls about the debt they owe their own communities, and suggested that they begin in vacation to pay it. Cards were distributed with "Vacation Club" at the top, and the rest of the card blank to be filled in with brief accounts of work done. Forty took the cards. The results are most interesting. One started a new Sunday school, and left it in flourishing condition. Ten did definite work in Sunday schools, starting classes or reviving dying schools. One found the supply of hymn books in the church in her home was so limited that the members generally could not unite in the singing, so she gathered the people, and taught them hymns which they might sing from memory. Others gathered the children and taught them Bible verses. One went to a distant kraal with friends for Sunday meetings. One or two report summary measures applied to younger brothers and sisters who were not zealous for their daily devotions. The older sisters required them to say their prayers, in one case even making a laggard leave his bed for the purpose.

Inanda.—Our teaching force has suffered some change, but we are glad to say mostly in the line of additions. Miss Evelyn Clarke has returned after her furlough, and taken up her duties as principal. Miss Dorothea Kielland, delayed for a time by difficulties of arranging sailings, has now gone to her post. Miss Cook is completing a year of furlough in England. Our valued older workers, Miss Phelps and Miss Price, feeling that the development of the work required younger people to be at the helm, have resigned, Miss Phelps passing the principalship, so long and so well carried, to Miss Evelyn Clarke. We anticipate years of valuable service from these ladies still, as their home, we hope, will be at the Mission station, where their influence and their advice will be constantly given for the benefit of the school they have served so well, and where such teaching as they feel themselves able to do will be easily accomplished. There have been two hundred and five pupils enrolled in the various departments. The school is suffering a great loss in one of the

native teachers, who, after years of efficient service, has left to be married. Miss Cele was first a pupil and then a teacher, and has always taken a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of her pupils. It has been the endeavor of all the teachers to bring the Word of God to bear upon the daily life and conduct of the pupils, and the results have been apparent in the spiritual life of the school. The missionary meetings under Miss Price's care have been fruitful for our Golden Anniversary Gift, the sum of $28.25 having been sent us for this purpose. The department of Domestic Science has been temporarily closed for lack of suitable superintendence. When the building for which our New Haven Branch is now collecting funds has been erected to house the Domestic Science department, and when Miss Kielland is there to superintend it, many girls who are now taking the academic course, and are proving not quite adapted to that, will leave it and will enter the Domestic Science school. Our ladies feel that there is a great future for such a work at Inanda. The Vermont and New York Branches are also working to provide a dormitory for Inanda. Miss Cook, always zealous for the spiritual welfare of the girls, writes with special satisfaction of the triumphant death of one pupil, who had returned to her home ill, and soon ended her days there. She died with faith glowing, and in eager anticipation of the life she was about to enter, her last words being: "All is well. I see Him. Oh, how glad I am."

Umzumbe.—The capacity of this school should be limited to seventy-five, but Miss Tebbatt, who has been in charge the past year again, has found it impossible not to receive girls whose lives would be so destitute of broadening influences if they were not admitted as scholars. The result is that ninety-two have been in attendance. The pressure of war conditions is felt here, as the Government finds itself unable to make as liberal grants for the work of the schools as heretofore. Christian America must bestir itself to make good such deficiencies that are sure to arise where the English government, struggling under the terrible burden of war taxes, has heretofore shown a disposition to help our Mission schools. We are looking forward to enlarged service at Umzumbe, as we anticipate the speedy return of Mrs. Amy Bridgman Cowles and her husband to take up their residence there. Miss Tebbatt will remain in charge of the school for the present; Mr. and Mrs. Cowles applying themselves to the general work of the station, which has much needed the presence of a missionary family.

SOUTH AFRICA, RHODESIA BRANCH.

Missionaries.—Miss Minnie Clarke, Miss H. Juliette Gilson, Miss Minnie A. Tontz, Mount Silinda.

The location of this Mission would seem to remove it far from the tumult of war, yet we are told that war news is telegraphed with some degree of regularity to a point from which it is distributed through the Mission, thereby keeping our missionaries in touch with world events. An unfortunate way in which the great world conflict makes itself felt in Rhodesia is that the Government has felt obliged to send word that no industrial school grants can be made and that the allowing of grants for any educational work is very uncertain. This adds the difficulty of

troublesome finance to those which the workers already carried, and makes us feel the more strongly their claim upon us for our utmost help.

Miss Minnie Clarke since her return to her field has been enjoying for the first time in her missionary life at Mount Silinda the privilege of companionship in her home. She speaks with great appreciation of the cheerful, efficient help which Miss Tontz is giving and of her fine qualities as a companion in life and work. Miss Gilson after much trouble and delay in making arrangements for her return journey to this country, succeeded in doing so, and although often not far from danger in the course of her travels, was protected throughout and encompassed by many mercies. She arrived in this country, thankful to be at home once more, but full of the needs and opportunities of the field she has left.

Miss Clarke wrote in December of 1914 that the boys were at work finishing our building. She says, "Although the continual sound of the hammer has not helped the letter, yet I know you will be glad I have been listening to it, as it means so much of comfort in the days to come. I wish you could walk around the building down stairs on our neatly paved stone veranda and see the ceiling and paint in my room of which I feel so proud. The work goes slowly but it does go forward, and we are feeling very grateful to the kind friends whose gifts enabled us to have it done. The bricks and tiles have been made for the kitchen and it will be put up just as soon as the rainy season will allow." Later letters tell of the work still further advanced. In March Miss Clarke wrote that there were about two hundred and twenty-eight pupils on the roll during the term then in session, and thirty-six girls were in the home. She says she often looks back to her first experiences among these wild girls, and when she thinks of those days she thanks God for the measure of obedience and confidence and right feeling which is to be seen in the girls who are now in the school. The splendid health of the school has been the cause for great rejoicing. Miss Clarke lays it in part to the fact that they have the exercise of field work to keep them in good condition, and it seems to her that such work should always be allied to a school for girls in that country.

From Miss Tontz we hear that her study of the language was necessarily interrupted by the need of her help in the school. She has now taught for several months and has enjoyed this contact with boys and girls. Of them she says, "One forgets entirely that they are black. After all, what difference does the color of the skin make? I have admired the courage of some of the older boys and girls, a few married men and women, which they show in being willing to stand alongside the tiny ones to learn to read." The afternoons have been finding Miss Tontz much occupied with teaching and superintending laundry work. As there has been no suitable place for this important branch of the work to be carried on, we can understand how trying it must be to provide for it in rooms needed for other purposes. Miss Tontz takes special delight in her Sunday school class of over twenty little girls and boys whom she tries to teach in Chindau. Through the week Miss Tontz has classes in Bible, English, spelling and dictation, and five in arithmetic.

The annual native meeting has this year been a source of great enjoyment and inspiration to our missionaries. The people came together in good numbers and

listened earnestly to a strong call for volunteers to carry the gospel to regions in Portuguese East Africa, Beira and Mashanga, which are not now reached. It was a solemn time of testing of purpose and consecration and a solemn time of rejoicing for the missionaries when thirty-one offered themselves for this work. Fourteen of these were pupils of Miss Clarke. She says, "I felt as though through the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, beautiful white flowers had suddenly bloomed in this little corner of God's great garden,—blossoms of love and consecration to bring joy to the Father's heart. That was the happiest hour I have spent at Silinda." Many decisions to serve God were made at this meeting besides these offers of life service. Surely it begins to be harvest time in our Rhodesian Mission.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Missionaries.—Miss Diadem Bell, Miss Helen J. Melville, Miss Margaret W. Melville, Chisamba; Miss Sarah Stimpson, Kamundongo.

The work of this isolated field is full of hopeful signs of progress. The new workers sent by the American Board will be a greatly needed addition to the force and will strengthen the hearts of those who have felt that they worked almost single-handed and that America turned a deaf ear to their cry of need. A great step in advance has been the opening of the new Institute at Dondi, the part for boys being already in operation and having a course of study covering five years. The Institute for girls it is hoped will soon be started in close proximity. Not alone in book knowledge will the girls be educated in this school; it is intended to train them in useful arts and above all as home-makers.

Chisamba.—This station, supported by the Canadian Board, has much to encourage it. A fine equipment has been provided for the Girls' Boarding School, and the station reports that its network of out-stations grows continually, being only limited by lack of funds, teaching force and missionary supervision. A great openness of the native mind is noted at present and the opportunity seems ripe for reaching the people and planting the seeds of a large future harvest.

Kamundongo.—Miss Stimpson, the one representative of the Woman's Board in this Mission, has been holding her post at Kamundongo with marked courage and in the midst of much loneliness during the year. The furlough which is her due she declines to take, as she cannot contemplate leaving her loved work without a suitable supervision. The place left vacant by Miss Arnott (W. B. M. I.), who was her companion, has not yet been filled, and Miss Stimpson says pathetically, "Cannot you find some one? I do not want to give up any of the schools and neither do I want to give up the girls." In spite of the heavy burdens which Miss Stimpson carries, she has made an effort to have the out-station teachers gather on Thursday morning for instruction and to go to visit these stations on Friday afternoon; but she often finds the time lacking for this important work. She reports the work as most encouraging. The natives are asking for teachers. Most of the time over four hundred people attend the Sunday service. The only discouragement she mentions is the lack of workers. Finding it impracticable to come to this country for her furlough, she has endeavored to plan a vacation that will give her a measure of rest

in Africa. She began this attempt at Kamundongo, but no rest was possible there. She then left for a visit to some of the other stations, where she reports great freedom from care, but constant temptation to undertake the teaching of those who are so eager to learn. To Kamundongo there came four boys from a country thirty days' journey distant. One of them was the son of a chief. Some one who could read and write came to his home in the interior and the effect upon the chief's son was such that he was determined to find a place where he could also learn. He arrived accompanied by three other boys. All of them are proving bright, apt scholars, and who can estimate the influence of their trained lives when they shall return to their distant home?

The printed report of the Mission closes with these telling words, adapted from Saint Augustine, "God has made even the African heart for Himself and that heart is restless until it finds rest in Him."

BALKAN MISSION.

Missionaries.—Miss Mary L. Matthews, Monastir; Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke, Sofia.

With envious eyes cast upon them by the peoples of warring nations round about, the countries that make up our Balkan Mission have pursued their way through the year, not free from the strife that has overtaken others, but striving to preserve a neutrality which, until recently, has saved them from the worst effects of active participation in the war.

Monastir.—Our missionary, Miss Mary L. Matthews, came to this country for furlough two years ago, so spent with the experiences of these late years at her post that it was necessary for her to remain until the present time to recuperate. Full of new strength and courage, and earnestly desiring to be in her beloved school once more, she has now returned to take up her duties which have been so ably carried during the interval by Miss Davis (W. B. M. I.). The burden has pressed very heavily on the shoulders of Miss Davis during this interval, but no complaints have reached us, only when stating the needs of the school she says, "the greatest of them is Miss Matthews." We are thankful that we can record the meeting of this greatest need. The school, which is cared for by our sister Board of the Interior, has had seventy-seven pupils and has continued its course with only a brief interval due to epidemic sickness in the city.

Philippopolis.—Mrs. Marsh reports four Bible women, two teachers and a group of faithful, efficient pastors' wives as constituting the working force of the station. She says: "That their labors are appreciated in town and village is shown by the women's willing thank-offering for the Jubilee Fund of the Woman's Board, which may amount to twenty-five dollars. The sum may seem small to those used to handling more money than these simple village women ever see, but no gifts could be accompanied by more sincere gratitude. One pastor's wife in sending the contribution of the women of her church says, 'Our gift is small, but it is given from hearts full of thankfulness for what the Board has done for us, and we pray the Master to multiply it for His own glory.' From a mountain village, where most of the women come to church with hymn book and Testament carefully

wrapped in a clean towel, comes the word, 'How would we have learned to read, who would have taught us to pray if Bible women had not come to teach us?' God bless the Board which sends them." Work has been opened in a new village where a hunchback man was left the one exponent of Christianity. So well did he live the gospel he professed, that it came to be said that a Protestant is one who always gives good measure and will not work on Sunday. This man always kept in his store a supply of tracts and Scripture cards for those who would take them. At last his work showed itself in the desire of the women to have a woman come and teach them more about these things. One consecrated worker gladly offered to go, giving up a school for the purpose. She started a Sunday school, which was so thronged that the village priest and the keeper of the wine shop united in opposition. They brought all possible pressure to bear on school teachers to refuse to let the children come to the day school if they attended the Sunday school. For a few Sundays the school was closed, but then was reopened, as the children insisted upon attending. Meanwhile the interest among the women had grown, and new ones came week by week to the women's meeting. In another village the Turkish women say, "These Protestants are good neighbors. Tell us about their religion, their Holy Book." There has been much work to do among the refugee women both in teaching and in nursing.

Sofia.—In spite of a serious illness Miss Clarke has supervised much work in this station, greatly missing her associate of the previous year, Miss Ethel House. Miss Clarke finds that the work urgently demands two kindergartners, and begs that the place left vacant by Miss House may speedily be filled. Two kindergartens have been conducted. The great need is a training school to teach the young women as kindergartners, so that they may be prepared to spread the influence of this beautiful work among the little people and so in the homes.

TURKEY.

WESTERN TURKEY.

Missionaries.—Miss Mary E. Kinney, Miss Sophie S. Holt and *Miss Ruth E. Razee*, assistant, Adabazar; Miss Fannie E. Burrage, Miss Adelaide S. Dwight, Miss Clara C. Richmond, Cesarea; Miss Annie M. Barker, Miss Bertha B. Morley and *Miss Jessie Holeman*, assistant, Constantinople; Miss Mary I. Ward and *Miss Isabelle C. Darrow*, assistant, Marsovan; Miss Mary C. Fowle, Miss Mary L. Graffam, Sivas; Miss Emily McCallum, Miss Ilse C. Pohl, Miss Gladys R. Stephenson, Smyrna; Miss Nellie A. Cole, Miss Mary E. Cole, Trebizond.

The outlook for the year that is now closing in Turkey must be sketched from somewhat meager gleanings from correspondence, from verbal reports given by missionaries who have arrived at home, and from our printed accounts of the course of the great events which have been transpiring in that country. Annual meetings of our Missions, calling together representatives from all the various stations, have been impossible. Correspondence has been seriously interrupted. Formal reports have almost wholly failed to reach us. Indulgence must be craved for a somewhat desultory review of work which has continued in face of amazing difficulties in the hands of the heroic band of workers who, undaunted, have kept at their post as long as their people remained to claim their loving care and guidance.

Constantinople.—Our school at Gedik Pasha has had a difficult, but uninterrupted year of work. A large sign on the garden wall has proclaimed it an American school in both Turkish and English languages. The Sunday school has been unusually large all winter, almost more than our ladies knew how to handle. Nearly three hundred were present every Sunday and the midweek meetings have also been well attended. The enrollment of the day school has been one hundred and fifty-five. The school year was not closed until the usual time, the twenty-second of June. Miss Holeman, who entered upon work at Gedik Pasha for three years' term of service, writes: "It has been a happy three years. I have enjoyed the work and children, never regretting for a single moment that I came." A source of embarrassment to the missionary ladies was the absence of the faithful janitor, for many years their helper. This man, like many others, was called to the colors, leaving a family in much sorrow and want by his absence, as well as making it difficult to provide for the work he had ordinarily done at the school.

Our Bible woman, Mrs. Bedikian, having been obliged to remove to another part of the city, will probably not continue in connection with the Missions. She drops her work with much regret and expresses a deep sense of gratitude for the help that has come to her through it. Alluding to her long years of service, she says that when she began she was newly bereaved and the work, drawing her in touch with other lives as it did, was a solace and strength to herself and to others. The small stipend which she received as monthly salary she feels always carried with it some sort of blessing, so, like the widow's cruse of oil, it did not fail and she always had a bit to share with others. During the winter she continued her labors, conducting weekly meetings for the women of Gedik Pasha, with a good number in attendance. The women have also held a Mission Study class through the winter.

Miss Ethel Putney has sailed for Cairo, where she hopes to have unusual advantages in the study of Turkish while she is waiting to enter upon her work at Gedik Pasha.

Adabazar.—In spite of much uncertainty regarding the continuance of the school, it was able to complete its year about the tenth of June. Exercises in connection with the close of school were attended by Turkish officers and others, who exhibited much interest. Frequent threatenings that one or more of the buildings would be taken for use as a hospital for some time bore no fruit; but at last it become expedient to clear out the school furnishings, so that the building might be ready for use at any time. During this period of anxiety and uncertainty, Miss Holt wrote: "We are not indifferent to the sufferings of others or over-confident as to ourselves, but a remarkable self-control is everywhere manifest. Girls are great followers, and we teachers try to set an example of cheerfulness and faith and patience." The seniors held prayer meetings quite by themselves, in which every member of the class, with one exception, took part. As the clouds gathered over the Armenian people, the sorrow of friendly Turks in Adabazar became apparent. They are, many of them, innocent of any willingness to participate in the crimes that are forced upon them and are deeply pained by present occurrences. Late reports are to the effect that the entire Armenian population of Adabazar was sent into exile. An eye witness says that the bravery, faith and submission of these

poor people was marvelous. The rich were afraid to take money lest they be robbed on the way, and the poor had nothing to take,—all went alike to meet an unknown future. Since the work was taken from our missionaries in this way it seemed best that Miss Holt, whose furlough was soon to be due, should come away now for it. Miss Razee who went for a term of years had yielded to the importunity of her friends and preceded Miss Holt to this country. Miss Kinney has been detained by the Board since the completion of her furlough, as it did not seem prudent for her to return to Turkey at present.

Brousa.—Our veteran missionary, Miss Powers, who had left Adana for a summer vacation, found herself unable to return and has spent much of the winter in Brousa. Here she has found opportunities for service among Turkish women, the work on which her heart sets itself so peculiarly. The work of our day schools in this field, as in others, has suffered serious interruption.

Cesarea and Talas.—As it was deemed inexpedient for two missionary ladies to make their residence in the city of Cesarea and to attempt to continue the work of the kindergarten there, Miss Burrage and Miss Richmond have made their home at Talas, going frequently to Cesarea and conducting the work for women while following up their former charges in the kindergarten as far as was possible. The kindergarten at Talas has benefited by their presence. Our girls' school at this point has enrolled over one hundred in all departments, thirty of these being boarders. This is not so large a number as in other years, but shows in significant ways the great value that people have set upon the protection of the school and the education there given their daughters. Great sacrifices have been made to pay tuition which has been demanded in advance from all received. Five out of six of the graduating class of last year have been teaching. The schools in the city are reported to have been in good condition and full of pupils. The corps of teachers has been unusually fine, although they too have been called upon to make sacrifices for the work. All have tried to do their best and their influence upon the pupils under their care has been marked. Owing to the sorrowful condition of so many people, it was decided that Christmas should be observed in behalf of poor and lonely children. Each girl in the school was asked to select a child and to prepare some gift for it. The girls took great pleasure in this and great pride in their adopted charges. Among the gifts at Christmas was an unusual selection. Small quantities of kerosene figured prominently. The supply of this very useful commodity had run so low and the price was so exorbitant as to be almost prohibitive for most people. This caused it to be highly valued as a gift.

The Gregorian Armenian women have held meetings among themselves, one woman reading a portion of Scripture and trying to explain it to the others. It was very difficult for them to grasp the real meaning of the passages so rendered, but they persisted in coming together that they might unitedly seek for the light which all have craved to an unusual extent during this sad time.

Miss Dwight has returned to this country for furlough and Miss Orvis (W. B. M. I.) has of necessity lengthened her stay in this country. The other ladies are at their post and will carry on the school this year, even if only very small numbers are available for it.

Marsovan.—This region has suffered severely under the necessities of war. Eleven thousand men were called to the colors. Families were left with no support and our missionaries busied themselves with efforts to provide work that would bring in a small income to these needy people. The work is reported as having gone on strongly. The closing of French schools and coming of families of officers has brought new pupils. The difficulties of travel made the number of boarding pupils less, only fifty of these having been enrolled, instead of one hundred and fifty as a year ago. This kept down the expense of the boarding department of the school, but reduced the income as well. The teachers were offered board and one half their salary and nobly rose to the exigencies of the times, accepting the reduced income and giving freely of their service. The close of school did not as usual remove the boarders from the oversight of our missionaries, and as the clouds gathered more and more heavily, the responsibility resting upon our ladies became more serious. After every effort possible had been made to prevent it, the Armenian teachers and pupils and servants were forcibly taken from the school. Miss Willard obtained permission to accompany them on their journey into exile and continued with them until the authorities required her to leave them and she returned to Marsovan to busy herself with efforts in their behalf from that point. In order to interview the Governor of the Province, whose residence is in Sivas, Miss Willard and Miss Gage made a hurried journey to that point. To their great delight they overtook most of the exiles and were able to minister to their comfort and it is hoped to their safety. The men had been separated from the women and their destination and fate was unknown. When the last advices were received, the delightful though unexpected word came that Miss Willard had been given permission to return to Marsovan, taking her girls with her.

Sivas.—Mercifully the winter was unusually mild and beautiful. This was a great boon to soldiers at the front and to their families at home. Our school has gone on as usual, although only sixteen boarders were received. The day pupils numbered as many as in other years and the classroom work was the same. One writing from Sivas says, "There is so much fear and sadness in the homes, we are making an extra effort to make the school a place of hope and courage and cheer." When sickness broke out among the soldiers at the front, Miss Graf and Miss Zenger of the Swiss Orphanage offered to go to help with the nursing if needed. Urgent telegrams calling for their assistance were soon sent and they started on a long and difficult journey. Under ordinary circumstances the trip to Erzroom would have taken ten days, but in winter and under the unusual conditions of the present time twenty-one days were required for it. They were accompanied by Mrs. Sewny, formerly Miss Lillian Cole, a missionary of the Woman's Board at Sivas. All sorts of adventures and accidents attended the journey. One araba rolled down the mountain and its three horses with it. At another time one horse rolled down the mountainside until it accumulated enough snow to stop it. It is wonderful to read that no one was hurt, and on the entire journey only one horse died from fatigue and exposure. On reaching their destination they learned that Dr. Sewny was very ill with the dreaded typhus, and it was necessary to go still further to find him where he lay in a village. He survived but a short time after their arrival. The

weeks which follow are such as words cannot well describe, so absorbingly full were they in efforts to bring order out of chaotic and unsanitary conditions where the soldiers were being cared for and in dressing wounds and nursing the many who were ill from typhus. At last others came to the relief, and Miss Graffam and Miss Zenger started on their return journey, only to meet with another experience of sickness and death as Miss Zenger fell ill with the dreaded disease and passed away, leaving Miss Graffam alone to continue the journey and care for the transporting of the remains to Sivas. During Miss Zenger's absence the fifty-five orphan children who had been under her care at Sivas were mothered by our own missionary, Miss Fowle, who wrote in the spring, "May first, and we still keep on." Miss Graffam could hardly have recovered from her arduous work in nursing the soldiers when more immediate dangers threatened the girls of her love and care at Sivas. When the order came for them to leave, and no power exercised by the missionaries could countermand it, Miss Graffam went with them and was allowed to continue for five days, but was finally forbidden to go any further. She reports that she left the women and children—boys and girls—well, but there was no word from the teachers who had been sent in another direction. She was much disappointed at not being permitted to continue the journey.

Smyrna.—At Smyrna, as well as at other points where the clouds have hung especially heavily over the station, the work has continued. In our school there have been from one hundred and seventy to two hundred pupils, although tuitions were raised and it has been with much difficulty that the people have met them. For ten days during the year it was thought expedient to remove the school to the new location of the boys' college. It was done successfully and the days passed so comfortably and happily that the consideration of a possible uniting of sexes in the educational plan for the future suggested itself to our missionaries. A conference was held in which Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations united. The Turkish government threatened to enforce requirements by which the language of all schools should be entirely Turkish, all geography and history to be taught in that language; furthermore, only Protestants were to be allowed to take Bible study or attend prayers. Fortunately it was later decided not to enforce these regulations until the new school year.

Miss Pinneo, who has been in this country for furlough, has now at her own request and that of her missionary associates applied for full missionary appointment. Miss Stephenson has returned to her home in California. Miss Pohl with the beginning of vacation entered once more upon Red Crescent work in Constantinople, and latest advices say that she has not been allowed to return to Smyrna. Miss Olive Greene continues her studies at Hartford while waiting for the way to open for her to return to Smyrna.

Trebizond.—This seaport has suffered severely during the past year. All the schools of the city except those of our own Mission have been closed for months. By dint of much persistency and careful management our schools were kept open until the last of June, the number of pupils for the year being one hundred and sixteen in the kindergarten and eighty-eight in the upper school. It has been impossible for our missionaries to write us freely of conditions, but much of the lack has

been supplied by the daily press, which has reported the terrible events which have taken place there. Mrs. Crawford has had hands and heart more than full. Great numbers of refugees were housed on the Mission compound at times when danger especially threatened. Sick people were brought there to be cared for. A great volume of relief work was done from the Mission house, and this without the help of the Misses Cole, who are still detained in England awaiting the opportunity to return. We wonder at the courage and faith which are displayed by our missionaries who are in the midst of the scenes that are so sadly familiar at this eventful time. Even more do we wonder at the manifestation of a strong and deep religious faith on the part of the people. Our missionaries have been surprised to find how true the Christian life was on the part of their Armenian friends. Their faith has not faltered in a great many cases, even when everything that life holds dear was taken from them and they were driven from their homes to meet a sure death or a life worse than death.

We can hardly close more fittingly this survey of our Western Turkey field than by quoting the words of Mrs. Crawford in a recent letter, "Do not think of us as sad; we are happy and content and hopeful."

CENTRAL TURKEY.

Missionaries.—Miss Lucie Borel, assistant, Adana; Miss Isabel M. Blake, Miss Lucile Foreman, Miss Harriet C. Norton, Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge and *Miss Ruth Tavender*, assistant, Aintab; Miss Ellen M. Blakely, Miss Annie E. Gordon, Marash.

There is perhaps no part of our field from which we have secured information with so great difficulty as from Central Turkey. The volume of correspondence during the past year, so greatly reduced over other years, shows the severity of the censor's watchfulness.

Aintab has been especially cut off from communication and has sometimes for four or five weeks received no foreign mail. The people have lived in a state of constant apprehension, as houses have been repeatedly searched and money and supplies taken. When supplies were not available, the people were obliged to pay the equivalent in money. This searching has been done at any hour of day or night and none knew when to expect it.

Our girls' school has had a year almost normal, except that fewer pupils have been able to come from places outside of Aintab. The prevailing conditions have made it wise to conduct a summer boarding department which our ladies have gladly added to the cares of the year, so lessening their chance for rest and relief from usual burdens. During this year Miss Foreman was threatened with serious illness and it was feared an operation would be necessary, but from this she was mercifully spared. Miss Blake is still detained in this country and is filling a position at Hampton Institute during the present school year.

Our Bible Woman's Training School has fully established its usefulness. All the missionary circle are enthusiastic in their endorsement of it. It began with

three pupils but soon increased in number to fifteen. Students and teachers alike have been most heartily enlisted and have thoroughly enjoyed their work.

Once more our medical work is left without any American nurse in charge of patients and native nurses. Miss Tavender, who went to Aintab for three years' term of service, has become Mrs. Wilcox and withdrawn from the work. The need of American trained nurses for this post is very urgent.

Miss Trowbridge has not been able to do the extensive touring which she has done in other years. She has found her opportunity in classes in the Bible School, in visiting the whole city and receiving many calls from people both from the city and villages. Their invitations to their village homes have been warm and sincere. From all sides comes evidence of the open hearts which wait so gladly for the entrance of the life-giving Word. The sympathetic approach of our missionaries to the suffering people is prized as we have never known it to be before.

In **Adana** Miss Borel writes of a household composed of one hundred teachers and boarders, with day pupils bringing the number up to over two hundred. In spite of great sorrow and great uncertainty as to the future, the work has gone on and the missionaries have been able to get away for short vacations in the summer to the camp which has offered them so much of rest in other years. Trust in the overruling Providence speaks from every letter.

Marash.—Miss Blakely and Miss Gordon have lived through a difficult year, relieved by short vacations during which they were able to get to Aintab They closed their school the middle of June without the usual public functions, but have conducted a summer school for a few backward pupils. In April they reported classes diminished in size, but the first of May things seemed somewhat more regular than for weeks and hope was reviving only to be sadly disappointed later. It has been interesting to receive messages from Marash written on home-made post cards, which shows that the supply of these useful little mediums of communication had become exhausted and there was no way of renewing it. In many ways throughout the year "necessity has been the mother of invention" for all our missionaries.

The tragic stories which have been told of other parts of Turkey have come in great number from our Central Turkey Mission field. The people have suffered severely in the loss of all things and removal from their homes, and far worse afflictions than these have overtaken them. Relief is most urgently needed in order that the full cup of suffering may be to some extent removed from them.

EASTERN TURKEY.

Missionaries—Miss Charlotte E. Ely, Miss Myrtle O. Shane, Miss Mary D. Uline and *Miss Grace H. Knapp*, assistant, Bitlis; Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Miss Mary L. Daniels, Miss Isabelle Harley, Miss Dora J. Mattoon, Miss Mary W. Riggs, Harpoot; Mrs. Olive L. Andrus, Miss Diantha L. Dewey, Mardin; Miss Grisell M. McLaren, Mrs. Martha W. Raynolds, Miss E. Gertrude Rogers, Miss Caroline Silliman, Van.

Meagre reports of work in the Eastern Turkey field must suffice for this year's survey. A long record of persistent, heroic work, of self-sacrificing devotion to a people in desperate need and sore distress might fill many pages. Much of this has

already become known through the daily press and in other ways, and except for references would hardly be repeated here.

Bitlis.—The death angel has once more visited this station and has removed Miss Charlotte Ely, whose reunion with her sister and happiness on entering the life everlasting we know to be great. We rejoice for her that she was saved some of the terrible experiences which visited other missionaries of the station. Nothing which could have come to Miss Ely personally would have had the effect upon her that the sight of the sufferings of the people she loved would have. Such things as these which the others were called upon to witness she has mercifully been spared.

Miss Uline reported during the year that in spite of circumstances, the schools were going on nicely. Touring had of necessity been abandoned to a great extent. Eighty-five pupils were in attendance at the girls' school, most of whom were day scholars. Hardly any boarders had applied for the present year. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was in flourishing condition throughout the early part of the year. In the spring it seemed best for Miss Uline to come away for furlough which would soon be her due, and she is now in this country. The death of Mr. George Knapp has left two ladies alone in this isolated station, Miss Shane and Miss McLaren, the latter having come here from Van in attendance upon sick and wounded soldiers. Steps are being taken by the Board through the Government at Washington to secure safe conduct for these ladies from Bitlis to some other station or to facilitate their leaving the country altogether.

Harpoot.—The vicissitudes of the times have borne heavily upon this station. The hospital was first requisitioned in order that it might be used for the soldiers. Supplies were also taken and a scarcity of many things was becoming felt. The schools were largely attended because others in Harpoot were closed. Miss Harley opened a free kindergarten for the children of the very poor and this was well attended. Extensive touring of the region was impracticable, but shorter week-end tours were made repeatedly. Miss Harley accompanied Miss Mattoon on some of these, having her first experiences of active co-operation in this work. While Miss Mattoon gathered the women for a meeting, Miss Harley took the children. They came in great numbers. She says, "I feared lest my foreign accent should strike the children as funny and I should be unable to get their attention. My fears were quite needless. I told the story of Jesus blessing little children, and I had something of the feeling which I think He must have had when he gathered the children about Him. I just felt that if I never did another thing in my life I must make those children see and know Him of whom I was telling them. They were so interested, and as their little faces looked up into mine I felt that they were taking in every word. When that story was finished and I told them how little children may come to Jesus and be blessed, I told them another story of how He fed the five thousand and that a little boy had a part in the helping. I never enjoyed a meeting so much in my life, and when I came out I said to Miss Mattoon, 'You can have all the meetings with women, but give me the children.'"

A visit from Miss Gage in the interests of the Young Women's Christian Association work has been among the valued incidents of the year, and a teachers' club has been conducted with profit to the members. The building used by the kinder-

garten and lower grades was requisitioned. The work was continued by doubling up the schools. The latter part of March they reported, "We are having our troubles, but are safe." Early in April they were obliged to close the school. The boys and girls were all sheltered in one building, and that the one belonging to the girls' school, the boys being placed on the upper floor and the girls on the second. Desks and seats from the dining room and schoolrooms were stacked in the yard for a time. Much inconvenience was naturally suffered and things far harder to bear than inconvenience, but the courage of our brave band of workers seems not to have failed.

It is most touching to learn of gifts for our Golden Anniversary fund from the women of the villages of the Harpoot region, amounting to $129.23. Out of great poverty these gifts were made with gladness of heart, rejoicing over the blessings that have come to them and full of gratitude to the Board through whose instrumentality they came.

The beloved presence of Mrs. Barnum has been removed from the Harpoot circle as she has entered upon eternal life. Miss Daniels has been detained in this country still by war conditions, though longing to be in Harpoot where she is greatly needed. Miss Dora Mattoon has left Harpoot, returning to this country to be married. Her sympathetic and helpful presence will be greatly missed and new workers are urgently needed for this field.

Mardin.—Already in February the clouds were gathering ominously for Mardin. The hospital had been taken for soldiers. We are told by one correspondent "strong men weep and the children tremble and say 'I am afraid, Mamma' as they hear their elders talk. It certainly is a terrible time and Turkey seems to be drinking her cup of woe; yet life goes on and we as a Mission station have many mercies." Miss Graf was able to continue the Kindergarten Training Class much as in other years. The middle of April was graduation, which was able to take something of a public character, the people enjoyed and appreciated the essays, which were really good, and the exhibition of handiwork proved very interesting. The kindergartners trained in this class have done hard work and all were sought for places needing such skilled help. From the women of this afflicted region the rich offering of $30.80 has been sent us for the Golden Anniversary Gift.

The city schools under Miss Graf's care have included between three hundred and sixty and four hundred children. Sunday schools have been conducted by Miss Graf and Miss Fenenga. Four large Sunday school classes were composed of the women gathered into the industrial department of the school and two Sunday schools outside of these classes were conducted. There were fifty pupils in the high school and one hundred in the industrial department in March. In order that we may understand something of the stress of circumstances in Mardin, we are referred to the seventy-ninth Psalm, and we may read much of significance in the reference from Habakkuk which is quoted: "O Lord, I have heard Thy speech and was afraid; O Lord, revive Thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known, in wrath remember mercy. . . . Before Him went the pestilence, and burning coals went forth at His feet. He stood and measured the earth; He

beheld, and drove asunder the nations; and the everlasting mountains were scattered, the perpetual hills did bow: His ways are everlasting."

Van.—Miss Katherine Hazeltine, who will enter upon the work here as soon as the way opens, is filling in her time of waiting with diligent application to language study at the School of Missions in Hartford. Miss Caroline Silliman left Van in the spring to return for furlough, having an expeditious and comparatively uneventful journey.

In the fall Miss Silliman reported that the city was so unsettled the last days of August that they were very uncertain whether it was wise to open school or not. This question was answered in the affirmative, and the girls who gathered seemed more eager and grateful for the privileges of the school this year than ever before. Miss Rogers was able to report five hundred and eighteen in the Garden School, one hundred and thirty in the City Girls' School. She conducted a Sunday school in a village two and a half miles away where one hundred children crowded into one small room. Of these only one or two had Bibles, so high school girls made copies of a Psalm for the children to learn. After the lesson each one who had attended for two consecutive Sundays received a card sent by American children. The way in which the schools have kept up in attendance and the sacrifice with which the pupils have tried to pay the tuition charges is a tribute to their zeal and devotion to the ideals which our missionaries try to make the school represent. The Turks had hoped to have a building ready for the Turkish kindergarten, but it was not finished before the winter set in and so the same arrangements made for other years were carried out once more.

So much for the year's work until the war with its terrible suffering and need shut in more and more closely about our little company at Van. Then regular work must be suspended in order that the emergency might be met. One thousand women and children were quartered on the compound at one time, brought by Armenian soldiers, this being the only place of refuge for these desolate people. The story of their further sufferings is well known—the outbreak of the dreaded typhus fever, the prevalence of other forms of infectious disease, the shortage of supplies. One after another of the missionary band was taken ill. Mrs. Ussher laid down her life, having sickened with typhus. Russian and Armenian protection had at length to be withdrawn, and there was no resource left to our missionaries but flight across the Border to Tiflis in Russia. On the way Mrs. Raynolds met with a serious accident which resulted in a fractured thigh, and shortly after reaching Tiflis she entered the eternal life. All of this company who remain are now in this country. Of the future for Van we can make no prediction further than that we know the Word of our God standeth sure, that His work cannot be destroyed, and that in His own good time opportunities such as the past has never offered will be opened to those who once more take up their labors in Eastern Turkey.

INDIA.

MARATHI MISSION.

Missionaries.—Miss Clara H. Bruce, Miss Edith Gates, Miss Gertrude Harris, Dr. Ruth P. Hume, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, missionary nurse, Dr. M. Clara Proctor, Dr. Mary Eleanor Stephenson, and *Miss Adelaide Fairbank* (1915), assistant, Ahmednagar; *Dr. Gurubai Karmarkar*, assistant, Bombay; Miss Belle Nugent, Satara; Miss Esther B. Fowler, Miss Mary B. Harding, Miss M. Louise Wheeler, Sholapur; Mrs. Mary C. Winsor, Sirur; Mrs. Minnie L. Sibley, Miss Jean P. Gordon, Wai.

One of our missionaries says of the past year in the Marathi Mission: "So far the war has not affected our mission work, but the English and European Missions are having a hard time, and some of the German Missions are almost broken up. We try to help the German Missions as much as we can. Some of the German missionaries have been unwise in things they have said and taught since the war broke out, so we hear that all of them are now to be sent to Ahmednagar as prisoners of war. Ahmednagar is the headquarters for all prisoners of war in India, and we hear and see a good deal of them. We American missionaries have offered to entertain for three or four days at a time the German ladies who wish to come to visit their husbands, so this gives us another chance for service."

Ahmednagar.—During the year our force in this station has suffered change through the marriage of Dr. Eleanor Stephenson to Mr. Picken, who is serving a term of years under the American Board in Bombay, and the return of Miss Clara Bruce and Miss Elizabeth Johnson for furlough. Last November Miss Bruce passed the third examination of the Marathi Examination Board of the Bombay Representative Council of Missions, the requirements for which are in the higher Marathi and in Sanskrit. Exposition in the Marathi language of the Bhagavadgita is also required. Miss Bruce is the only lady who has won this honor. In view of the changes of force, especially at the girls' school, it is a matter of great satisfaction that Miss Adelaide Fairbank has gone for a year to aid Miss Gates in the educational work. Dr. Proctor has been making progress with language, not having confined herself alone to Marathi, but undertaking to study Hindustani and Urdu to some extent, in order that she may understand the Mohammedan women. Dr. Ruth Hume, during the month of January, gave special attention to talks on health and hygiene for the school. The girls showed much interest and the lectures were called for to be repeated in other places, showing a demand for these practical subjects.

The report of the hospital states that of the inpatients one sixth have been Brahmans and the rest have come from good castes. The leavening work done by the hospital is shown in Dr. Hume's statement, "High caste and low caste, Parsees, Mohammedans, Goanese, Christians and non-Christians meet here, and many come to realize that the medicine and treatment must have God's blessing before it can do them any good." A constant effort is being made to raise the standard of the training school for nurses. The course has been lengthened by six months, making it cover three years. One head nurse left Ahmednagar to enter upon the work at the hospital in Wai and is doing well there. A "Chase Hospital Doll" has been

found extremely useful, being made in life size, to be bathed, bandaged and dressed like an adult patient.

In our girls' boarding school we have had pupils from the Brahman, Weaver, Goldsmith, Metal-smith and Tailor castes. By the help of government grants it has been possible to start a Seventh Standard, which it may be remembered has long been a very much needed addition to the curriculum. The Vernacular School has had an attendance of two hundred and seventeen, which is above the average of recent years. The girls in the English and Vernacular schools have two Christian Endeavor societies, one of which has so many members it had to be divided into six branches, each under the supervision of a lady teacher. The older girls conduct three schools in the city under the supervision of Miss Gates.

The day schools in the city have had a prosperous year on the whole, although one of them was nearly emptied by indignant mothers whose children failed to receive prizes. Time worked a cure and the school is said to be reviving under a new teacher and calling woman. The total enrollment in three city day schools is two hundred and eighty-two. Sunday schools are conducted in connection with all of them, with an average attendance of three hundred and fifty.

The Bible Woman's Training School is fast coming to its own under the efficient directorship of Miss Harris and the invaluable help of Mrs. Robert Hume as guide and counselor. The year began with ten students, who have received lectures on Hinduism and Mohammedanism, and practical training and teaching in Hindu homes, and have been taught how to conduct senior and junior classes in Sunday school and how to lead a prayer meeting. In order that the practical side of life may not be overlooked in their instruction, they have also had lessons in sewing and cooking. The work of the Bible woman in the city has been largely for Hindus, but at present a considerable work is being developed among the Mohammedan women. The European war is a daily topic of inquiry. Mrs. Hume says that almost always the women ask, "'Are Christian nations at war?' and when we reply 'Yes,' they say, 'Why is it so, how can it be?' We too echo their questions mentally. Then follows the question, 'Who will win?' to which we reply, 'The right will win,' and 'Who is in the right?' 'Those who are fighting for unselfish ends.'" The approach to the Mohammedan women varies in accordance with the requirements of different classes. One class of these women are secluded in their homes and must be sought out there, while another is allowed to go about freely. There are thirteen Bible women at work in Ahmednagar City and very abundant are their opportunities for usefulness.

Bombay.—Our Woman's Board interests in this great city center in Bowker Hall, the home of the girls' department of the high school, in day schools and to some extent in the work of Bible women. Bowker Hall has suffered the loss of one superintendent after another and now has been called upon to part with the watchful oversight of Mrs. Hazen, who with her husband have come home on furlough. In her place Mrs. Picken, now located in Bombay, does what she can, while finding the work very different from that of the hospital in Ahmednagar and in village clinics in that vicinity. There are five day schools conducted in Bombay in which there are three hundred and fifty Hindu and Israelite pupils. Each one of these has

a Sunday school in connection with it. To quite an extent these are mixed schools, including the boys and girls. The influence that goes out from them into the homes from which the children come is very marked. We cannot overestimate the importance of the village and day schools upon our work in any Mission. The Bible women regularly visit in the homes of the school children, the mothers and older sisters having been in many cases former pupils in these same schools. The Woman's Board also has a share in the publication of the *Dnyanodaya*, a paper published in English and Marathi which aims to minister to the needs of the growing Indian Christian community, to be a medium of exchange for news and opinions between missionaries and Indian Christians of different missions, and to present to non-Christians the essential principles of Christian thought and life in relation to the events of the day in India and in the world at large.

Satara.—It is almost unique in the history of Satara Station to read of a year when the work in the schools has been uninterrupted by plague. A fine kindergarten department has been started in the station school with fifty-nine children present. Teachers and scholars show themselves thoroughly in earnest. A pretty but pathetic sight is little five-year-old Tara in the kindergarten, building with blocks, all interest in her work, her arms showing green bangles which prove her to be a bride. There have been thirty boarders in the station school, which is much crowded for dormitory space. Work has been forging ahead among the Tanner caste, the Dhors, for whom three schools have been conducted, one for boys and two for girls. The government has shown special approval through the inspector and an increased grant. In all of these schools the teachers place wise emphasis on Bible lessons and prayer. The Bible women have been frequently surprised by the welcome they received in homes they had thought to be closed to them. Four Sunday schools are conducted every Sabbath and are well attended.

Sholapur is temporarily bereft in the absence of Miss Harding and Mr. and Mrs. McBride on furlough. The temporary loss will be a permanent gain when these workers return refreshed to take up their labors once more. Meanwhile Miss Wheeler has been carrying a very heavy load and needs our sympathy as she tries to provide for work previously superintended by Miss Harding as well as herself. The kindergarten has been unusually large, with one hundred pupils on the roll. Twenty of these are hardly three years old and hence could not be put into classes but are seated on the veranda and allowed to play with blocks. A reunion of the training class pupils was most enjoyed. Mothers brought their babies and all had a happy time. When the new term of the training school opened last November ten girls entered from six different Missions.

Our girls' school under Miss Fowler's efficient care has had for its aim the building up of character in preparation for Christian service. Eight pupils have united with the church during the year. For practical work the girls go with the Bible woman into homes. They have been invited to festivals and illuminations for some Hindu idol, and while there have been asked to sing Christian hymns, which they have done with great effect.

Sirur.—After forty-seven years of missionary service, Mrs. Winsor has withdrawn from this station in which she has been such a power for good. It is difficult to

think of the many activities of Sirur station work without seeing Mrs. Winsor in the midst of them. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, American Board missionaries, are now in charge and "taking right hold of the work," and we may hope that under their care the Beverly School will still retain its record for neatness, discipline and orderliness, its chief ornaments which have made it the banner school of the district. We may also hope that the evangelistic work which has been so prominent in the Sirur field will go on with undiminished fervor. During the past year the Bible women have regularly gone from village to village with the Word of God. They have received kindness everywhere and many acknowledge Christ as the one perfect man. An evangelistic band aroused much interest. Brahman women attended some of the services held and women listened from the housetops that they might share without seeming to participate in the services.

Wai.—Miss Gordon has continued her constant oversight of the schools and reports them for the most part in very encouraging condition. The station school fills the missionaries with joy as it has the prospect of a new building, an object that is being worked for by Hampshire County Branch. This will make it possible to bring the school into the immediate neighborhood of the Mission compound, to exercise much more constant oversight and to reach the children of a portion of the city heretofore not easily accessible from the school. There have been ninety-five pupils in the station school, fifty-two of them being Christians and the remainder from various castes. In the three girls' schools there have been one hundred and fifty-five pupils, and lessons have been taught and well learned in the important art of yielding to others and being obedient. In five village schools one hundred and sixty-seven children have been gathered, the teachers are enthusiastic and the children responsive. The work of these schools is not confined to the schoolroom. The people turn to the teachers for help in many ways.

Of the Bible women Mrs. Sibley says, "They give their forenoons to work among the women who come to the dispensary and to those ill in the hospital. Their afternoons are spent in the homes in Wai and near villages. I wish all could know our three Bible women. They know and love their Saviour and are more and more eager to make Him known. How they do enjoy the days full up with opportunity to work for their Indian sisters." Mrs. Sibley is giving them a half hour each day of special instruction in Bible, and this is followed by another half hour of prayer for special ones in whom the women are interested and for the coming of Christ's kingdom in India and throughout the world. "The prayers of the Bible women for those in sorrow, anxiety and suffering because of the war, and their faith and trust in God's power to bring good out of this seeming great calamity, do my soul good."

For the first time the Woman's Board has a small share in Mrs. Beals' medical work for women and children. One of Mrs. Beals' chief efforts is instructing against the evils of opium, especially as administered to children. She does a remarkable and beautiful work in reaching the hearts of the people as well as their sick bodies, and we may justly rejoice in an opportunity to sustain her in her work even to a slight degree.

MADURA MISSION.

Missionaries.—Miss Gertrude Chandler, Miss Ruth C. Heath, missionary nurse, Miss Mary T. Noyes, Dr. Harriet E. Parker, Miss Mary M. Root, Dr. Katharine B. Scott, Miss Katie Wilcox (1915), and *Miss Mabel L. Chase* (1915), *Miss J. Metzger*, *Miss Alice J. Powers*, assistants, Madura.

While the Madura Mission has not been directly within the war zone during the past year, it has felt the effects of the world conflict in many ways, some of them, probably, most unexpected by us. Some say that "the broadening and educational influence of this war is one of the greatest goods to this awakening country the year has offered." Commenting on this statement, it is said that a year ago political unrest was on the increase, now the factions that were asserting themselves against the government have been quieted and are wielded together in a common effort to promote the good of the whole nation and the government which has done so much for it. The more ignorant people have had a dread of the war, which to us is very laughable, as when the women of Madura saw an airship in the heavens night after night, and were in great terror until Dr. Parker was able to persuade them that the dreaded Zeppelin was merely the peaceful planet Venus.

If we commence our report of the year's activities by dwelling upon the educational work, it is not because we ascribe to that an importance greater than to our evangelistic efforts, but because of the bearing of the work done in our schools upon every instrumentality of the Mission. The report says, "From the earliest days of the Mission the boarding school has held an important place as an agency for advancing the Kingdom of Christ. The first aim of these schools is to raise up workers. The majority of the teachers, catechists and pastors in our Mission to-day will testify to the important part the boarding school had in their own preparation for their life work. The other aim is of equal importance—educating boys and girls through the Fourth Standard and sending them back to their villages, where their influence goes to lifting up their village communities. Hindu children, with few exceptions, become Christians while in the boarding school, and often are the means of bringing over their families." And again, "The communal life in the boarding school is doing much to unify these people of strong caste prejudices." Even among Christians inherited caste prejudices are strong. Children coming from their villages, where caste still holds its power over the people, find an entirely different atmosphere where, as in the Aruppukottai school, children from eighteen different castes, Christian and Hindu, live as one united family.

Capron Hall.—We turn once more with pride to the record of this splendid school, which has enrolled three hundred and fifty-four pupils, of whom two hundred and sixty were boarders—a larger number than ever before—and in addition over twenty were refused for lack of space. The school calls for yet more room in which to grow and fulfill its great mission. Twenty-one girls have united with the church during the year. All the students learn many valuable lessons of doing for others. The Christian Endeavor Society supports a Bible woman who works in the villages. The Sunday school gave a Christmas to the people of a near-by village. In order to aid the war relief fund the girls denied themselves meat and plantains for a time. They have made a good beginning in collecting funds from former and present pupils for the Golden Anniversary Gift. Miss Gertrude Chandler has come

away for furlough, and we have cause to be most grateful to Miss Powers and Miss Metzger for the efficient service they are temporarily rendering. We have the war to thank for Miss Metzger's presence, as her German birthright has prevented her going on with her legitimate work, and the government has allowed her to spend at the school the time which she would otherwise have been obliged to serve as a prisoner of war. To our great satisfaction two young ladies are starting to take up the work in Madura—one of them, Miss Chase, entering upon a three-year term of service, and Miss Wilcox going under regular missionary appointment.

The Hindu Girls' Schools have rounded out another year of great usefulness in the city of Madura. We are told that the purpose of these schools is to promote the Christian education of girls, to fit them for lives of service and blessing and to dignify the position of Indian women. Throughout the Mission there are eighteen of these schools, taught by sixty teachers and enrolling one thousand four hundred and eighteen pupils, and apart from them few girls would have an education, as they so often will not attend mixed schools. All who work with these bright pupils find it a pleasure. Each school resolves itself into a Sunday school once a week, and going from one to another one hears the pupils repeating Bible stories and verses, singing Christian songs and talking over the meaning of the lesson. Some are found who remain after school daily for prayer with their teacher, and who earnestly follow the great Friend of little children.

The village schools average forty pupils each, and they are divided into four grades, taught by two teachers in one room. Furniture and equipment are at a minimum. Many of the male teachers are in charge of several congregations in addition to school work, while the women often have families for whom they must care. The curriculum consists of the Christian Religion, the Vernacular Space and Number Work, Drawing, Gymnastics, Singing, Hygiene, Geography, History, Civics, Elementary Science and Nature Study, English and Sewing. What a task for two teachers loaded with other responsibilities as well. Four fifths of the total enrollment in these schools is made up from Hindus and Mohammedans. The children become enthusiastic little preachers of the gospel truths they learn.

Bible Women.—Eleven graduates of Miss Swift's Training School for Bible Women spent ten days in tent work, where they had every opportunity to put into practical use the knowledge they had gained. "They made three encampments, visited thirteen hamlets, addressed an aggregate of ten thousand persons, sold Bibles and other books, distributed tracts, talked and sang themselves hoarse, walked themselves weary; but returned with great enthusiasm and rejoicing, and it is hoped with enlarged vision." In addition to their ministries in the homes of Madura among the women, this service put a crown upon the year's work, which may well show us the scope and importance of the task they have in hand. Miss Quickenden has rendered valuable aid to Miss Swift in this work of the city Bible women, but being much needed at her former station of Aruppukottai, removed to that point. She is called into the wider service once more, as Miss Mary Root plans for her approaching furlough and Miss Quickenden will endeavor to superintend Miss Root's work, going for the purpose to Madura from Aruppukottai once a month.

Miss Root reports nineteen women at work among the villages, with an enrollment of one thousand and seventy-nine pupils. Villages to the number of ninety-seven have been reached and five thousand two hundred and forty-four homes visited. The total number of hearers reached has been twenty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-nine. Practically the only handicap upon this work is an insufficient appropriation for its support yearly. If this cannot be increased it will be necessary to cut down the work, which means that experienced workers must be dismissed and posts open and occupied for promising work must be closed and abandoned. The Board looks to the many earnest friends of this valuable work to forestall such disaster. One of Miss Root's Bible women goes to what is called the the Local Fund Dispensary at invitation of the dresser, and says to the patients, "It is good for you to get bodily health, but the disease of sin which is in your soul will be cured only if you seek Christ. Believe Christ,—no one can cure the disease of sin except Him." As the husband of one pupil lay dying, he asked his wife to tell him some things she had learned. She read from the Bible and sang hymns, and before he died he said, "The Christian's God is the true God." One woman who with her husband and two daughters have now expressed a wish to become Christians, said, "I have followed Him ever since I first learned about Him in the little mission school I used to attend."

A gift of $5 has been sent to the Golden Anniversary fund by these Bible women. The Worcester County Branch is endeavoring to provide funds for headquarters for Miss Root's work.

Miss Quickenden reports that the pupils in one house were young and appeared very frivolous and most discouraging subjects, but an old woman paid close attention and drew near, saying "Ammal, is there any way for me to reach Heaven?" She seemed to grasp and appropriate the truth of the reply.

Medical Work.—Many friends in this country are watching with great interest the establishment of a new plant for Dr. Parker's medical work in the city of Madura. The first step toward this was to purchase the building heretofore occupied by Miss Swift for her training school and now to be the residence for the doctors and nurses. Miss Swift's plans for her work involved the removal of it to another part of Madura. The government has given a very generous grant for the new hospital and shows great interest in it, and the leader of the Sourashtra, or Silk Weaver caste, has promised funds for a special ward for the women of that caste. From Madura comes the word of glad anticipation: "While the construction of the hospital will take a long time and require much effort on the part of friends at home and on the field, we are already looking forward to the large usefulness it will have in the relief of suffering and the extension of the Kingdom." The patients under the care of Dr. Parker and her very able assistant, Miss Heath, a trained nurse, have numbered fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-six. Among them have been Europeans and Eurasians, Hindus, Mohammedans and Indian Christians. There have been forty-four thousand one hundred and nineteen prescriptions written, and visits outside the hospital have amounted to three hundred and seventy-one. The dispensary patients have been two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, of whom one hundred and thirty-six came from points over

twenty miles distant. Cases within a radius of one hundred miles have been visited, although these difficult trips have involved travel by train, motor bus, motor cycle with car attached, jutka and bullock cart; and lodging has varied from palatial quarters in the home of some Rajah to a small unventilated cell furnished with two chairs. The patients in the hospital have received regular instruction from the two Bible women. The coming of Miss Heath from England has brought great relief to Dr. Parker, and Miss Heath has endeared herself to the entire Mission, besides making herself invaluable in the medical work. The return of Dr. Scott to the Mission has been a great cause of rejoicing. Although the Mission has felt it wise to assign Dr. Scott to language work during these first months, rather than to the medical work for which she has gone to India, she will soon have acquired a working knowledge of the language and will be at her post at Madura.

At Aruppukottai the extensive work in boarding schools, day schools and among the Bible women has gone on uninterruptedly, although the state of Mrs. Jeffrey's health has made it necessary to recall Miss Quickenden to assume her share of the duties. Our Hindu girls' school building is rejoicing in the gift of an auxiliary, a memorial to one of their members, by which an additional story has been put on the building, giving enlarged opportunities for this valuable school to grow and live out its varied life.

Battalagundu has been in receipt of news which has cheered the hearts of the workers there immeasurably. This is no less than the statement that money had been promised by two friends with which to prepare a disused building for a girls' school and for the running expenses of the school yearly. By this means, Mrs. Mathews' earnest desire to see such a school established in their midst is fulfilled and the good to the community of Battalagundu cannot be estimated. The coming year will show results in the work done in the school, but only the hereafter can make clear to us all that is being accomplished.

From Tirumangalam we hear encouraging reports through Mrs. Holton who tells of the labors of the Bible women. A girl taught by them went to the hospital at Madura for needed treatment, but her family were unwilling she should remain after the operation and brought about her removal, with the result that she died. The Bible woman visited her during her illness and found all the family heathen, but the girl's face lighted when she was asked if she knew Jesus, and she died with "Yesu" on her lips as her last word.

CEYLON.

Missionaries.—Miss Susan R. Howland, Inuvil; Miss Lula G. Bookwalter, Miss Lucy K. Clark (1915), Miss Minnie K. Hastings and *Miss Anna Hoffmann*, assistant, Uduvil.

Uduvil.—Our Girls' Boarding School has closed its ninety-first year. Miss Bookwalter has bravely maintained her position as principal, although almost single-handed as far as missionary associates are concerned. Miss Hastings through ill health has been obliged to spend quite a period in the Hills resting and recuperating in the bracing air. She is gradually taking up her duties at Uduvil again, but the future for her is quite uncertain. Mrs. Ward, sister of Miss Bookwalter, and her family have been in this country for furlough, and Dr. Scott and family, near neighbors of

Uduvil Station, and warm friends of the school, have been detained here after furlough by Dr. Scott's health. It is with great joy we report that Miss Lucy Clark is entering this fall upon the work at Uduvil. With her will come a new day for the school, as, being a trained kindergartner, she will organize and hereafter superintend the work among the children. As this is one of the requirements recently imposed by Government, it is a special cause for thankfulness that Miss Clark is ready to enter upon the work. Government also requires those who are to teach to have two weeks of practice in a model school each term, or six weeks during the year. As there was no model school for our students to work in, it became necessary to establish one. For this purpose the village school almost adjoining the Mission compound was decided upon and the expense of equipping it was defrayed by the offering at the semi-annual meeting of the Board. An increased budget for running expenses of the model school is being furnished by friends of the work.

There have been three hundred and fifty-two enrolled in all departments of our Uduvil school. This number has been divided between the Vernacular School, one hundred and forty-three, English School one hundred and seventy-eight, and Training School thirty-one. The girls have come from practically every part of Jaffna, one hundred and seventy of them from Christian homes, while one hundred and eighty-two have come from Sivite homes. The ages have varied from six to twenty years, as primary education has taken a new start and an unusually large number have joined the lower classes. The European war has made itself felt on the minds of the students, who one day appeared, class by class, in the principal's office, declaring they would eat no noon meals until war was over so that the money thus saved might be given to the Relief Fund. Careful consideration of the subject was recommended by Miss Bookwalter, and it was finally decided to allow the older girls to go without a noon meal once a week for several weeks, while all the students went without one bun twice a week at the morning meal. In addition to this practical way of saving money, two concerts were given arranged entirely by the girls, and in these various ways one hundred and forty-five rupees were collected, one hundred being given for the Prince of Wales' Fund and forty-five for Belgian Relief. Among the notable events of the year, the school records a visit from the Governor of Ceylon and his wife, who expressed appreciation of the work being done. At the examinations of the Vernacular School, out of one hundred and sixteen girls one hundred and five passed,—certainly a very creditable record. That school has now been made Anglo-Vernacular, the demand of the people for English education being so great. Of the girls who have gone through the Training School within the last few years, all but four are engaged in actual teaching. A special effort has been made to raise the spiritual tone of the school. The result shows in the fact that twenty-five have joined the church, nine of whom came from Sivite homes. Miss Bookwalter and her helpers have aimed to train especially in honesty, the lack of this virtue being one of the easily besetting sins of this people. They feel that they have made real progress as they notice a different outlook upon truthfulness and broadmindedness among the girls. We are indebted to Mrs. Dickson for oversight of the Kindergarten while waiting for the coming of Miss Clark. Mrs. Dickson has also trained a Tamil teacher.

Suffolk Branch is especially aware of the great need of suitable buildings for this growing institution, and as its share of the Golden Anniversary Gift is working for this object. Miss Bookwalter says, "The classes on verandas, the crowded sleeping rooms, the poor dining room and kitchen, the small bathrooms, the bad sanitary arrangements, show that some changes should be made and made soon. Verandas are being enclosed for use as sleeping rooms, mud bungalows have been built for classrooms, and everything has been done to try temporarily to relieve the stress. When the new English School building is built and the Vernacular School remodeled, we feel that we shall be able to do better work, with less expenditure of time and energy both on the part of the Tamil teachers and the missionaries. Never have the girls flocked to us as now. The new Hindu College for Girls, less than half a mile from us, with its fine buildings, has had no visible effect upon our attendance. We have rather had to take into our school some of the dissatisfied Hindu members from there." It is gratifying to know that the work of Uduvil Girls' Boarding School is not confined to that institution and that the pupils witness for Christ when they return to their homes. An English missionary from the south of Ceylon told Miss Bookwalter of having met a young Tamil man on the train. He showed himself alert and interested in his work and on general topics. When the conversation turned to religion, the missionary was surprised to find the young man so well informed on the life of Christ. On being asked if he had been educated in a Mission school, he replied that he had studied altogether in Hindu schools, but that his sister had been a pupil at Uduvil. She had become a Christian while there, and in holidays had read Bible stories to all her family, who had been much impressed by the change in her character. All he knew of the life of Christ he had learned from his sister's conversation and reading. The *Ceylon Patriot*, a Jaffna Hindu paper, recently remarked, "In India it is in places where girls' education has proceeded on modern lines that Indian homes have been able to produce the most distinguished men. While coming nearer home we may justly remark that the Uduvil and other girls' schools in Jaffna account much for the progress already attained by the Jaffnese."

Miss Bookwalter writes of being impressed by the necessity of making our educational foundations stronger and surer, and feels that then the higher departments will care for themselves. With this in mind we turn to the consideration of our village schools. The Mission renews its frequently made appeal for better support of these important tributary streams. The report says, "We have over ten thousand children right in our hands and many more within reach of our arms; yet they escape from our grasp and from our influence with scarcely a glimmer of light to brighten their dark lives. Teachers who have served faithfully for years are growing old and inefficient. Young teachers refuse to take their places and many are threatening to resign, some have resigned, and we cannot blame them. In these hard times a salary of fifteen rupees ($5.00) a month is simply an impossible one. A teacher on such a salary must do some other work, which means neglect of duty in school." Could we have a stronger presentation of the need of more generous support for these schools? We are aiming under the Golden Anniversary Gift to give them more suitable housing, but with this should go an appropriation which will enable them to secure more qualified teachers and hold them to their work.

Uduppiddi Girls' School has had forty-three enrolled with a graduating class of nine. The struggle with Sivite influence has been stronger than ever, and here the influence of the Sivite College has made itself felt by the withdrawal of three of our girls to attend this heathen institution; yet a Bible woman working in this district says that at one home she met a woman who goes about asking alms for a temple, and she said she had been visiting many temples but the gods there did not seem to help them, and she had noticed that the Christians who worship only one God are always and everywhere blessed. So the wheat and tares grow together in this difficult but interesting field. Mrs. Hitchcock, after furlough, has returned with her husband to Uduppiddi and is now in charge of the school, which benefits greatly through help from the Golden Anniversary Gift, whereby much needed repairs on kitchen and dormitories have been made.

Miss Susan Howland is doing a far-reaching beneficent work among the people a little removed from the Stations where our missionaries are living. She has visited in their homes over two hundred girls who have studied in the past at Uduvil. To many she has made more than one visit, and this in the six and a half months for which she was making report of her return to Jaffna. Much time is spent by her in conversation and prayer with patients and friends in Inuvil Hospital. She distributes gospels and tracts and has met women of all classes from about one hundred villages, whom she has helped by spiritual advice.

Bible Women.—The labors of these humble workers broaden out with the opening of new doors for usefulness. At least two of them have started Sunday schools in their own homes. In remote villages they find women who have come under Christian influence through pupils from the Mission school or Bible women and who have given up idolatrous practices and are almost if not quite Christians. One conducts a class of women gathered from the depressed class. The number is limited to twenty for the sake of better results. At the close of the year cloth is given each woman for a garment. It is interesting to know that this cloth was provided by pennies given by poor women of a Helping Hand Society in New York. In one village thirty to forty Sivite women attend a weekly meeting and several have had their hearts touched by the message and show must interest. Another Bible woman who conducts a weekly class for women of the depressed class has had an attendance of thirteen, and says that several have truly accepted Christ as their Saviour. One member who had been very ill, and knew she could not live long, persuaded her friends to bring her to the closing meeting of the class.

CHINA.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Missionaries.—Miss Elsie M. Garretson, Miss Elizabeth Perkins, Miss Irene LaW. Dornblaser, Miss Daisy D. Brown, Miss Laura D. Ward (1914), Miss Stella M. Cook (1914), and Miss Elizabeth D. Nash (1915), assistants, Ponasang; Miss Gertrude H. Blanchard, Diong-loh.

Our report one year ago opened with a statement of evangelistic services planned for the near future in this Mission. This year we note the fulfillment of prophecy and the blessing of results far beyond the expectation of the most opti-

mistic. Thirteen large cities were visited and a series of services held in them. These were preceded by training classes for leaders to prepare them to gather up the results of the meetings, and at every point where these services were held classes of earnest students resulted almost beyond the power of strength and time to cultivate. It is with great joy that we note the addition of three young ladies to our force in this Mission. It is probable that they will find their work at our large girls' school at Ponasang, although in the fluctuation of the missionary force it is never possible to predict at what point a worker will be called upon to throw in her strength.

Ponasang.—Miss Garretson, so long the head of our girls' boarding school, has come to this country for furlough. Miss Elizabeth Perkins, after a full term of service at Diong-loh and physically reinforced by her recent furlough, has assumed the duties of principal and is planning for the development of the work most earnestly. She was most gladly welcomed on her return by the Mission and the one hundred and ten pupils enrolled at Ponasang. Miss Dornblaser, to whom among other things has fallen the work of caring for the health of the girls, rejoices in the nearness to them which this has given her and the opportunity to know them more truly than would otherwise have been possible. She speaks of their growth in neatness and orderly ways. The report of the school says, "This is the most satisfactory year of study the school has ever enjoyed." Each class has done the full work of its grade. For the first time the school has been represented in taking the uniform examinations of the Fukien Educational Association. Many of the graduates are teaching. There has been a growing disposition to help in Christian work. This has been much stimulated by a visit from Mrs. Sherwood Eddy. This showed itself especially in the growth of the Sunday school, in which one week nineteen little boys and girls were found, and two weeks later one hundred and seven were in attendance. The girls have done much calling on the women who were members of the church, being accompanied by the missionaries. The result has been a largely increased attendance at church services. They are now enlarging their efforts to include systematic care of those who come in casually as stragglers and need to be linked permanently to the church. The Christian Endeavor Society has done most satisfactory work in the hands of a Chinese teacher. From the school and the Christian Endeavor Society has come generous aid for our Golden Anniversary Gift to the extent of $91.49.

Co-operation between missionary and native forces in the conduct of the work of the Mission is everywhere noticeable. In line with this a conference of the women who are members of the various Congregational churches of Foochow has been organized. Among other duties they will have the general oversight of the Bible women.

Six Bible women have been at work. A new plan for them has been in operation with great success. By this each Bible woman is sent out with a different mate each day in the week, and they are detailed on different districts each time. This gives a comprehensive knowledge of the whole field and variety in the work and companionship. The regular Thursday afternoon woman's meeting has been gathering in turn with the five churches. By this means the women connected with all

the churches feel a proprietorship in the meeting which before was lacking. Between fifty and sixty have been in regular attendance and outsiders have come in addition. The women have participated in the meeting as has not heretofore been their custom, bringing Bible readings and some original thought on the passage.

The Bible Woman's Training School has had a most successful year of work with twenty-two students. A great need of this valuable institution is a home of its own, and to this end it is hoped that within the next few months a building will be erected, and a residence provided for Miss Brown.

In Foochow City our special responsibility has been the Davis kindergarten, which has developed into two of these useful little schools in the course of the year. At the original kindergarten there have been sixty-five children enrolled, and a day school connected with it numbers thirty-six. A line has been drawn at five years of age for those admitted to the kindergarten, but the parents are so eager to have their children enjoy the benefits of the school that they bring babies in arms and almost insist upon leaving them. The teaching force has been much strengthened by a new ruling by which those who come for training are bound to four years, two at the kindergarten, and two wherever stationed. This prevents the constant fluctuation of the teaching force, which heretofore has been a very embarrassing factor. By reason of this it proved possible to open a second kindergarten in a very needy region in the morning, the Davis kindergarten being conducted in the afternoon. The need of land for a playground is greatly felt.

Diong-loh.—The people are showing an increasing friendliness in this center of work. Mr. and Mrs. Beach, who have been stationed here, are now in this country for furlough, but the work is ably superintended in their absence. Miss Blanchard is in charge of the Abbie B. Child school and the village work. The school has had thirty-eight pupils, and a resident Chinese teacher with knowledge of medicine has been very helpful in caring for the girls. The pupils have been encouraged to do outside work. Ten of them have taught classes every Sunday in the children's Sunday school in the city. An event of much interest to all the pupils was the arrival of two sheep from Shanghai, these animals not being previously known in that part of China. An increase of useful knowledge regarding the preparation of wool and the cloth which is made from it followed this addition to the station force.

The Diong-loh station class has made good progress with fourteen women in attendance, four of whom will now enter the Bible Woman's Training School at Ponasang. Self-support is being encouraged by a new rule, which obliges every woman who does not pay full board to work half the day. There have been nineteen Bible women at work in this field. All these twelve have regular classes, while three have only children as students, and so are counted as day school teachers. Nine station classes have been conducted in the country, with thirty-three women, sixty-two girls and seventeen boys as students. Four of our Bible women work in villages where there is no day school or church. From these country classes seven pupils have entered the Diong-loh boarding station class this year. The day schools have numbered eighteen, with five hundred and fifty-seven pupils, of whom one hundred and ninety-one have been girls. This is a marked increase over the numbers recorded in the previous year.

A resident physician in Diong-loh is now developing the medical work which has so long been needed, and by means of it gaining much in approach to the people.

Mrs. Hubbard has had the oversight of the Pagoda Anchorage woman's work, and reports much activity on the part of the Bible women in their teaching. The people are favorably disposed toward the gospel, and are ready to promote the work in their midst by co-operation and gifts. One woman laboring in this field is a pastor's wife, a mother of five children, who in spite of home cares has gathered a school of twenty-five girls about her and is found always pleasant and courteous.

Of our newcomers in this field, Miss Ward reports delight in the natural beauty of Diong-loh and the kindliness of the people. Miss Cook, who has made her home at Ponasang, speaks of herself as busily engaged in "cooing the tones." Reports of her progress show that she is pursuing this occupation to good advantage.

NORTH CHINA.

Missionaries.—Miss Abbie G. Chapin, Miss Isabelle Phelps, Paoting-fu; Miss Bertha P. Reed, Peking; Miss Edith Davis, Miss Carolyn T. Sewall, Tientsin; Miss Mary E. Andrews, Mrs. Murray S. Frame, Miss Delia D. Leavens, Tungchou.

Paoting-fu.—A vast field teeming with opportunity is that of our North China Mission. This seems to be especially true of the Paoting-fu district. The estimated population of Paoting-fu is one hundred thousand, for half of whom we as Congregationalists are alone responsible. The country field is about the size of Vermont, but densely populated, containing fifty walled cities. The great needs are of more day schools and a building in the city which will be a center for woman's work. In a country trip Miss Phelps reports visiting fifteen villages and cities, accompanied by a Bible woman and traveling one hundred and thirty-five miles by mule cart. One day during this trip a continuous meeting was held for five hours, and the following day the crowd of women was so great that it was necessary to hold a meeting for girls who were afterwards dismissed in order to make room for their mothers. The two country day schools have passed a successful year of work. Touring in the villages has been done by various ladies of the Mission and always accompanied by most helpful results.

In the city the girls' boarding school has enrolled fifty-one pupils, of whom thirty-four were boarders. Until the enlarged quarters which are now being provided by our Western Maine Branch can be finished, the capacity of the school must be taxed to the utmost. The financial support has been a difficulty, owing to a scanty appropriation, but the girls have gladly agreed to do more of the work themselves, so that it might be possible to extend the influence of the school to more pupils.

A lecture hall started in the city by the gift of an interested friend has been most fruitful in result. It rejoices in the name of "Women's and Children's Broaden the Knowledge Court." Teas and lectures, morning school for little children, an afternoon school for older girls and a Sunday school largely attended, have been among the varied activities of this institution. Of it Miss Phelps writes:

"What I should call the first fruits of this work is the spiritual life which has been born in a woman of means and influence in the neighborhood. She frankly tells us now that she believes in the doctrine of Jesus Christ, and that she prays several times a day. 'My heart is more peaceful now that I have learned to pray,' she says. The influence of this center of work is widespreading. Results which would hardly seem attainable in one short year have come to pass, and the neighborhood is showing the good effects."

A gift of five dollars to the Golden Anniversary Fund of the Board has come to us from the Christian women of this station, accompanied by an interesting and characteristic letter, showing their appreciation of what the Board has done for them and their pride in co-operating to extend the work of the Board. A building for day school and kindergarten are among the urgent needs of this station.

Peking.—Miss Miner (W. B. M. I.) calls Peking an unoccupied field, although three American and two British Boards are at work. Her meaning is clear when we realize that the field extends west over mountain ranges into unworked territory where railroads, mines, etc., are being developed. A railroad built since 1900 has opened the way for the coming of the King, but there have been no messengers to carry the tidings, yet there is not a farming or mining village where they would not be welcome. This country field comprises twenty out-stations. In the City of Peking the territory assigned to our Board for operation contains two hundred thousand people. Of the students in various institutions in Peking none claim to be other than Confucianists, but not more than one per cent look upon that religion as anything more than a moral code. Realizing the necessity of calling on the people to aid in the uplift of their own land, Chinese Rescue-the-Nation Bonds have been issued and old and young have subscribed. Lectures on many subjects, secular and religious, are much used to attract the people. At a place formerly used as a granary for the storing of grain for the Imperial family, two hundred women workers are now employed, making garments for the soldiers. They begin their work with daylight and continue it until five o'clock, at best earning five cents for this labor, and many not receiving as much as this, while families must be supported, and the aged and little children cared for on this pittance. Our report a year ago recorded the beginning of work in this busy hive of industry. Our missionaries have been welcomed with increasing cordiality, the toilers in different groups beckoning them to come and sit down with them, so that they can hear what they have to say.

Miss Reed rejoices constantly over her responsibilities for the evangelistic work which more and more claims her interest and devotion. The hopelessness of completing the task which she feels to be her own shows in her words, "There seems to be a perfectly endless number of things to which I should pay attention. The pathetic thing is being the only one definitely assigned to evangelistic work."

We may well close this brief survey of the vast Peking work with Miss Miner's own words, "In the country are people living their pitifully narrow, hopeless lives, waiting for our message. In the city hundreds more are waiting and others who have heard are clamoring to be taught. How can it be that those who hold in their hands the treasure of the knowledge of more abundant life shall not give it freely?"

Tientsin.—Miss Davis and Miss Sewall are finding cause for rejoicing this year. First of all an increased appropriation for the support of the school lifted in part the heavy financial burden and made it possible to keep the school open during the entire year. Their second cause for thanksgiving is the prospect of soon having a house in which to make their home. Under the Golden Anniversary Gift our Springfield Branch is endeavoring to supply the money needed for this purpose, and it is thought that the work of construction can now be begun. The results of the evangelistic campaign have been very noticeable in Tientsin, where fourteen classes have been organized, enrolling about one hundred and twenty pupils, and when the report was sent a prospect of two new classes soon to be started with a promise of eighteen members was bright. Miss Davis has had access to twenty-two government schools where the teaching of Christian religion is welcome. Bible classes have been organized and conducted in these schools. On Sunday afternoons our young ladies have held a Sunday school for the little folks. In this the larger girls have been utilized as teachers and a kindergarten teacher has the charge. About sixty children have been in regular attendance. Miss Davis says, "It is so easy to write of plans and big meetings that I am not at all eager to give out much about the work that is to be. I would rather confine myself to what we have in hand and ask for prayers that we may enter only the doors He opens."

Tungchow.—Our girls' school, under Miss Leavens' efficient care, has enrolled fifty-five pupils. A graduating class of eight was the first to complete a seven years' course now required by the schedule which has been adopted. The Y. W. C. A. and Christian Endeavor work have been well sustained, especially in the missionary meetings of the Endeavor Society. In this as in so many other cases China reverses the order to which we have become accustomed. With us the difficulty is to find people to take part in these meetings, but in Tungchow every girl prefers to take a part herself rather than to be a listener to others.

Thanks to the generosity of a friend, two kindergartens have been opened. The one in the morning rejoices in the name of "Stimulating Elegance." In the afternoon in another part of the city the same force conducts a kindergarten, which has adopted for its name "Stimulating Truth." Our ladies have been busy in fairs which are such a conspicuous part of the life of China and are held in the spring of each year. It has been found that the temple worship, which is an accompaniment of these fairs, has been neglected for the religious meetings conducted by the missionaries. Large sales of portions of the Bible are recorded. The thriftiness of the people sometimes shows itself as they weigh a book in each hand before purchasing so as to be sure to get the most for the money.

Our veteran worker, Miss Andrews, has put in a valuable year of work at Peking, to which station she was loaned in order to cover the period of absence of some of the force on furlough. Her usefulness has been so great that she will be retained in Peking for the present. She summarizes the experiences of forty-seven years given to China with the words, "I am very, very thankful for all these years in which I have had the privilege and the joy of working for the Lord in China; thankful too for all those, men and women, who have been in a way under my care and whom I have been able to help a little through my Bible teaching in their prepara-

tion for their life work; and very thankful for all the work they are doing now as pastors, preachers, teachers or Bible women; and I am grateful that the Lord gives me strength to work on still for a little longer." Golden Anniversary gifts have been received from women in Peking and schoolgirls in Tungchow.

JAPAN.

Missionaries—Mrs. Agnes H. Gordon, Kyoto; Miss Cornelia Judson, Miss Olive S. Hoyt, Matsuyama; Miss Fanny E. Griswold, Maebashi; Miss Edith Curtis, Niigata; Miss Alice P. Adams, Okayama; Miss Abbie M. Colby, Miss Amy E. McKowan, Miss Elizabeth Ward, Osaka; Miss Adelaide Daughaday, Sapporo; Miss Annie H. Bradshaw, Mrs. Elizabeth S. DeForest, Sendai; Miss Estella L. Coe, Tottori.

We would gladly report a large addition to our working force in Japan, the need of more laborers has for so long been felt and with increasing urgency. While we are unable to do this, through the courtesy of the W. B. M. I. we may count their loss as our gain, as Miss Coe will be yielded by them to us in order that she may enter into the evangelistic work at Tottori, for which she seems to have special aptitude, and where she has during the period of language study already endeared herself to the people.

Kyoto.—The character of our work at this large center has changed but little. Our two kindergartens and our Sunday schools have gone on with success during the year, the growth of the work in the Airinsha Kindergarten under Mrs. Gordon's care having been such as to necessitate a division. By this the church and the Sunday school have been removed to a place of their own, not far from the kindergarten. It had proved to be impossible to conduct these services in the place where the school for the little people is held, owing to the increase in numbers. Everybody has been happy over the change, and new people have come into the church.

Though the work goes on the workers fail from time to time, and in Kyoto a great vacancy is left by the passing away of our Bible woman, Yagi San, who has for thirty years been a powerful influence for good in Sunday schools and homes and week day classes. Her death after long weakness and increasing disability was as triumphant as her life, and made a deep impression on many people. Her sister, not a Christian, has many times referred to Yagi San's lack of fear and her peacefulness in the face of approaching death. Her neighbors have marveled at the same manifestation of the Christian spirit.

Maebashi.—Miss Griswold has returned to this country for her furlough. She has found joys and perplexities mingling in her work of the past year as the funds sent her for evangelistic work were so inadequate to employ a Bible woman. Not able to do that which promised most in the way of results, the money in Miss Griswold's hands has been stretched as far as possible and has provided for the organization of a boys' club, the boys coming from Christian families. The outcome of this zeal on the part of the boys is to organize a little society and to carry on their work while Miss Griswold is away by helping the younger and less fortunate boys of the city. The girls' school and the kindergarten have had a most prosperous year. The most encouraging feature of it has been that a strong spirit of turning

to things which have to do with the Christian life has been noticed among the pupils and teachers. The kindergarten has been full of children as usual, it being necessary to have a waiting list for membership.

Matsuyama.—This station rejoices in the return of Miss Judson after a lengthened furlough with restored health, and is also through the winter having the help of Miss Hoyt, who has been spared by Kobe College for this work until the spring. The school is able to report a year of great prosperity. The graduating class, numbering thirty-six, is said to have been the largest and finest class that ever left the school. There seems to be no limitation to the influence and usefulness of this school except that caused by its inadequate housing and the inability to receive those who desire to attend. As better provision for the school is one of the objects under the care of the Golden Anniversary Gift Committee, and is especially commending itself to our New Haven Branch, we are hopeful that this need will be met at no very distant day.

The Working Girls' Home has seen its way to enter an open door through which it has often looked longingly, and has added a kindergarten department. They report that they will try not to take more than fifty children. In connection with the kindergarten a Sunday school is conducted with a membership of one hundred and twenty-five, although there are three other Sunday schools well attended within a radius of a mile. The value of this home for working girls is made very apparent by statistics that have been furnished regarding the conditions of working girls in Japan. We are told that their day of labor in factories runs from twelve to sixteen hours, and that two hundred thousand girls are yearly taken from village homes for this service. They are so closely supervised and so pressed in their work, that it is their custom to eat their rice while at work in order to avoid displeasing the overseers. These girls are largely drawn from farming and fishing families, and the level of intelligence among them is very low. In the great city of Osaka in 1912 half of the girls who were arrested had been workers in factories. Out of the two hundred thousand recruited yearly for factory work, eighty thousand return to their homes, thirteen thousand of whom are said to be sufferers from serious illness, much of it being tuberculosis. Our home in Matsuyama has not only withstood this tide of evil influence but has set a pace for other institutions, not all of them Christian, but still capable of raising the level for this unfortunate class of girl workers.

Miyazaki.—For the first time we are able to count the Miyazaki kindergarten as one part of our regular responsibilities, the Old South Church of Worcester having pledged itself to the permanent support of this work through the Board. The numbers in the kindergarten have been the same as last year, but the influence spreads. Nearly every month some meeting for mothers is conducted. Knowledge of the work has been aided in a unique way through the newly built railroad, which has instituted a system of half fares in order to introduce the road to the people and to persuade them to travel upon it. A traffic superintendent plans and guides the groups. The one who has had this particularly in hand for Miyazaki has a daughter in the kindergarten, and one who has graduated, and he makes this his first objective point for the groups whom he brings to the city. By this means many visitors, who

would not otherwise know the existence of the school, learn of it and are told that it is a Christian kindergarten and given religious literature to take home with them, besides being shown the children at work. Twelve Sunday schools are conducted by our missionaries in connection with this station, five of them are in the city of Miyazaki. These are not confined to the Sabbath day, but are held at the convenience of missionaries and people through the week.

While we cannot count the home for schoolgirls as one of our own enterprises, it is closely connected with all our work, and exercises a powerful influence through the district from which girls are sent into the city to attend school. Thirty girls are enjoying its shelter and homelike atmosphere, and all of them receive careful training as Christians and in the knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ which they take with them into their homes on leaving Miyazaki.

Niigata.—Miss Edith Curtis has fully taken up her life and work in this city. The entire district is one which looks to our Congregational Mission especially for its development. Miss Curtis finds no lack of opportunity, but comes to us with a question difficult to answer,—What shall be done when funds given to her for her work are not sufficient to provide the salary of a Bible woman? Miss Curtis has undertaken a Sunday school class of girls, the membership of which had to be gathered and is gradually on the increase. Two of these members have been baptized during the year. On Saturday afternoon she gathers a club of girls about her. They came first to practice singing, but religious exercises were added until now a religious meeting is the order of the day. A society of Christian Endeavor has been organized among the girls. A class in cooking and etiquette is proving useful in attracting those who would not be otherwise brought within the missionary's influence, and brief religious services are connected with this. These things, in addition to the teaching of individual girls in organ and English, make Miss Curtis' days quite full; but there is no doubt that her influence would be much more than doubled if she could have the help of a Bible woman.

Okayama.—Miss Alice Adams is still detained in this country for health reasons, though it is confidently expected that she will return soon and take up her work at Okayama with renewed strength and interest. During her absence the work at Hanabatake has been carried on by loyal Japanese associates. It has included the usual day school, evening classes, a day nursery and free dispensary and hospital. A small number of inmates are all that can be accommodated in the hospital, but there is an average of sixty out-patients a day. Sunday school and preaching services are conducted here and other forms of evangelistic effort are sustained.

Osaka.—Miss Colby has carried on her work in her Japanese home in a distant quarter of the city, actively engaged in winning the friendliness of the people who are her neighbors and in Sunday schools where her help is much needed. She also conducts an English Bible class for young men.

The Baikwa girls' school has found its religious influence and work not at all restricted by the steps it has taken to secure Government recognition for its graduates. The course of study has been changed from five to four years, provision having been made for two additional years of English or one of Domestic Science. The graduating class numbered thirty-nine. Eight of these graduates and one other pupil

united with the church during the year. At Christmas the girls brought presents of money for Belgian relief and for a Leper Hospital elsewhere in Japan. The Junior Endeavor Society has had an average attendance of seventy-five or eighty. Thirty-seven were not absent at all during the fall term, and twenty had this honorable record for both spring and fall terms. Japanese friends have asked Miss Ward to invite them to dinners in foreign style as often as possible, the expense of this to be met by themselves, their purpose being to instruct them in foreign ways so that they may be prepared to accept invitations to foreign homes without embarrassment. Miss McKowan, on the alert for every opportunity for evangelistic work, opened a Bible class for the schoolgirls in one of the churches. Soon after this was done, the flourishing primary class in the same Sunday school was left without a teacher and Miss McKowan's help was asked to strengthen this weak point. She appointed two of her best girls for the work and in this way a normal class came into being, held on Thursday afternoons. The fact that these two girls were successful in managing their charge of forty to sixty children encouraged others. A call was sent out for volunteers to enter the training class so that they might be prepared to teach in the Sunday schools, and five girls responded to this appeal. Miss McKowan opened a new Sunday school in a small rented house in a thickly populated region. The attendance grew rapidly from forty to one hundred, and then decreased somewhat with the summer vacation. This school furnishes normal practice for the girls under Miss McKowan's training. They do much to help in conducting it and Miss Ward also aids as opportunity offers. Teachers are being supplied for the different Sunday schools in the great city of Osaka, and Miss McKowan's work is now changing somewhat in character on Sunday, as she makes a point of visiting the various schools where the girls are at work and supervising their efforts.

Sapporo.—Miss Daughaday, after being re-established in her new home, the result of the disastrous fire which destroyed her former residence, has had a happy and useful year. She writes that the churches are saying that this is a wicked war, contrary to the teachings of Jesus Christ; that the Buddhists and the Japanese rationalists are making the war a pretext to write against Christianity, but their leaders seem to be making little headway. Living in a new environment, Miss Daughaday has had opportunity to make many new acquaintances, mostly among Buddhists. From these families forty to fifty children come to her house for a Saturday afternoon class and the parents politely receive Christian literature which she offers to them.

Sendai has continued to be blessed with the presence of Mrs. DeForest, who will, however, shortly come away for furlough, and who on returning will probably find her work at Kobe College. Mrs. DeForest has continued the classes of young people in her own home, and through her very efficient Bible woman her influence has spread to a wider circle. Miss Bradshaw's labors have been diverse as always, following with correspondence, religious literature and influence manifested in many ways the great numbers of young men who attend her classes in Sendai and then move to other cities to enter business or to establish their homes. She has also made tours in the Sendai field, using pictures to illustrate her topics and to attract people to the meetings. She has conducted eight weekly Bible classes

throughout the year and part of the time eleven, besides entertaining many young people in her home and arranging social occasions which will bring them together and permit of her exerting a religious influence upon them.

SPAIN.

Missionaries.—Miss May Morrison, Miss Anna F. Webb and *Miss Ada M. Coe, Miss Edith M. Lamb, Miss Clara W. Newcomb* (1915), *Miss Rebekah Wood* (1915), *Miss Margarita Wright,* assistants.

The faculty of our school at Barcelona is not so large as the above heading would seem to indicate. Miss Wright, who was completing a term of service, broke somewhat in health, and it was deemed advisable for her to come away during the spring. Of her valuable work Miss Webb says that she has entered into the real missionary spirit of the school, has worked in the Christian Endeavor Society, organized a Camp Fire group and has brought under Christian influence girls not otherwise reached. It was with real regret her associates bade her farewell and with an earnest hope that after a time in this country, or at her childhood's home in Mexico, she might return again to the work in Spain. We are glad to report her health largely re-established and Miss Wright enjoying the privilege of home life with her family until it became advisable for her to cross the border with some of the other members of the missionary circle and stay for awhile in El Paso. Whether Mexico or Spain will receive the offering of Miss Wright's life service the future must decide. We have rejoiced at the entrance of two new workers, Miss Rebekah Wood and Miss Clara Newcomb, upon this interesting field at Barcelona. Both young ladies have gone temporarily, but with the hope that their term of service may lengthen out more than at present anticipated.

A scourge of typhoid fever visited Barcelona during the year and made it necessary to be very careful of the health of the school, which happily did not suffer. There have been over seventy pupils, two thirds of whom were boarders. They have come from all parts of Spain, from Catholic and Protestant families. Eight of them have been granddaughters of the school. The nationalities represented have included English, French, Italian, American, Swiss, Boer and German, with of course a large majority of Spanish girls. It is no wonder that our ladies write of the importance of preserving strict neutrality in thought and speech. Three of the older students have united with the church by confession of faith. It is gratifying that after five years in Barcelona, the school has many very warm friends among the Catholic as well as the Protestant community. The day pupils, who are almost all Catholics, attend the daily chapel services of the school regularly. Bible story classes are introduced among the regular classes of the school and receive the earnest attention of the pupils. The English department includes about one third of the students. These are seated in the English study room, which means that all their classes are conducted in English. A commercial course is being increasingly well patronized. Now as never before girls have an opening into business offices in Spain. One of our pupils, who had not yet finished her course, has during the past summer received one hundred dollars, remuneration for three months of work. She will use the money so earned to aid in defraying her expenses in school during the current year. The entire Spanish staff of teachers is made up of former graduates.

The library is a source of great satisfaction to the teachers and pupils and of constant interest to the numerous visitors at the school. It numbers four thousand two hundred volumes.

Station Work.—There have been seven day schools which have an average total attendance of six hundred and seventy-five pupils. The various Sunday schools average four hundred pupils in attendance. In giving these figures both the work of the American Board as well as that of the Woman's Board is included, the two being conducted together in these stations. Figures do not represent the influence of this work. The number of people reached and more or less permanently influenced is greatly in excess of those enrolled. The schools are constantly supplied with a stream of new children. Only in the village of Pradejon is there any persecution still found. In the large cities there is no interference with the work of schools or chapels. The increasing excellence of government schools brings pressure to bear upon our own educational work in order that it may not suffer in comparison.

AUSTRIA.

As was to be expected, this Mission has felt seriously the pressure of war conditions. Pastors and deacons of churches have been called to the colors, making a lack of spiritual oversight of those less fully confirmed in the faith. While this has caused a sad laxity on the part of some, it has had the opposite effect upon others, as those who have never felt that they could speak or take any part in religious services have now felt that they must do so. There is not a single instance where church services or prayer meetings have been discontinued on account of the absence of pastor or deacons. The distribution of portions of Scripture has gone on as never before. Thousands of copies of the Gospel or Testaments have been circulated in hospitals and lazarets as well as given to out-going soldiers. Our missionaries report that the Word of God has gone to the remotest villages and hamlets as never before, having reached places where no colporteur had ever been. "Loneliness and sorrow and sickness and wounds and danger have prepared the way for unusual attention to the Word of Life." "Only time will reveal how the present horrors are spreading the Kingdom of God."

Our last report alluded to the plans to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Huss. These plans had almost wholly to be abandoned, but audiences crowded the churches in Prague and elsewhere to listen to the story of the life and influence of this devoted servant of God. One young man, a captive in Siberia, wrote that they had there their celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Huss. Wherever the Christian young men have been in the trenches or on the battlefields, or interned as prisoners of war, they have carried the Word with them and have in many cases conducted religious services and spread the influence of the gospel among their companions.

In material ways the year has been one of excessive trial and difficulty for our Austrian band of Christians. Prices have increased two or three times, in some cases nine times over normal rates. At the same time the value of the crown has decreased materially. The sufferings of motherless children whose fathers have

been called to the front, the straits of mothers left with the care of families from which the father has been taken away,—all have meant hardship and perplexity of a serious nature.

The orphange has been crowded with children. Pastor Schwartz writes of the difficulties of the year with fifty larger and twenty smaller children to care for. For several weeks he says they could not get bread for the children, but the faithful cows helped out with their milk. Many days in his school they have heard the roaring of the cannon from the Italian border. He adds, "Our haying is fortunately all done, and think of it, ten Russian captives, our enemies, willingly helped us with it." While hundreds of tenements have been vacant, many purses empty and larders also, the Lord's treasury has been surprisingly full in the churches. Many people have found new meaning in the well-known promises. "Sorrow has abounded but the Word of our God standeth sure."

MEXICO.

Missionaries.—Miss Mary F. Long, Mrs. Sarah B. Howland, Miss Alice Gleason and *Mrs. M. J. Blachly*, assistant, Chihuahua; Miss Mary B. Dunning, Parral.

"Mid toil and tribulation and tumult of her wars," our work in Mexico has gone on apace. The station of Guadalajara has been abandoned in favor of the Methodists, who will assume enlarged responsibilities there when the war clouds have rolled by. Meanwhile our forces have centered themselves in Chihuahua. The summer of 1914 showed our school under the care of Mexican teachers. So great was their devotion to the work, and their pride in conducting it without interruption, that no break was noticeable in the year's course. After a month of vacation the school reopened under the missionaries on the accustomed date. It was the only Christian school opened in the city, and owing to the deterioration of the public schools, the enrollment increased rapidly. In 1913 we counted our student body as one hundred and forty-six; in 1915 it is about three hundred. To admit a boarding family of thirty-five the confines of the school building had been stretched to the utmost, even throwing up partitions which took a part of the dining room with its only window, and deprived the school of space apparently necessary for its life.

The kindergarten reopened with fifty children under the care of Miss Chisholm, who has passed the school year in connection with the work. The teachers have been devoted, and a fine class of girls has made up the student body. The year in the home has been a good one of growth in Christian character and helpfulness. Last May a class of seven graduated. The extreme need for the health of the school of more suitable housing, together with the fact that labor and materials are now cheap in Mexico, led the Board to give permission to start on the construction of the new building. The dormitory is fast approaching completion, and the building for academic use it is hoped will soon follow. These are being erected on land already the possession of the Mission, having been acquired for this purpose. Mrs. Blachly, the house mother, has barely a half hour of quiet in the afternoon to rest. She arises at five A. M., and is often found working until midnight. Dr. Howland reports much religious interest through meetings under the auspices of the Young

Men's Christian Association. Chihuahua Society of Christian Endeavor has sent us $10.46 for our Jubilee fund.

Parral.—On the 11th of December, 1914, Miss Dunning reported herself "back in old Parral." She adds, "Not the prettiest place in the world, but a very dear old place." Many of the friends of former times had disappeared, and Parral shows at every turn the wreckage caused by unfriendly forces. Miss Dunning expresses strong hope that they may be left to go on quietly with their work, and speaks of the great need throughout the country of day schools, which are now being organized, as it is found possible to do this. An appropriation made for this purpose by the Board has given courage to the workers, who feel that in the day schools lies so important a part of the whole future of the Mission. Two native teachers, who have been trained by Miss Dunning, have rendered valuable assistance in the kindergarten. Much need is felt of bath and dining rooms, a playground and a day nursery.

The latest word received from Miss Dunning reports the school reopened the first of August for another year, with thirty children in the kindergarten and eighty in the older school. The prices of food and the difficulty of obtaining most ordinary supplies were causing much perplexity. It was hoped that relief would soon be forthcoming.

MICRONESIA.

Missionaries.—Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, Miss Jane D. Baldwin, Kusaie.

The file of foreign mail offers little in the way of correspondence from Micronesia during the past year. Early in the history of the war the Islands were taken by Japan in the name of England, and have since been under Japanese control. As the steamer that made our only means of regular communication with the Islands was a German vessel and was captured by the Japanese, no way of sending or receiving mail seemed to be open. One or two brief messages, reassuring in character, have reached us in irregular ways; and at last some definite statements regarding the welfare of our missionaries have come to hand. We are assured that they are in good health and have the necessities of life, but that mail privileges are withheld from them.

The indomitable Miss Hoppin of the W. B. M. I. was at Jaluit awaiting an opportunity to transport girls from there to Kusaie when the restrictions attending the holding of the Islands became enforced. She was not allowed to leave, but we have positive statements of her health and reasonable degree of comfort, and of the very courteous treatment which she is receiving from the Japanese. One opportunity to leave the Islands and come to this country was offered the missionaries, but the need of the people was so great that they could not bring themselves to desert them and remained, knowing that they must do so until the end of the war. A report that Miss Hoppin has been busily at work with a school which she has formed at Jaluit has come to hand, and will bring no surprise to those who have known her devotion to the work and determination to serve in every place where her lot is cast, and at all costs to herself. Through government agencies mail can now be sent to the Islands, but it is doubtful if letters from there can be forwarded in the same way. Reports of routine work are lacking, but we have the general statement that work has continued and that all is well with the workers.

ANDOVER AND WOBURN BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Miss E. Josephine Wilcox, 46 Powder House Road, Medford.

Honorary Vice Presidents.

Mrs. E. Y. Hincks, 58 Washington Ave., Cambridge.

Mrs. Joshua Coit, 15 Hillside Ave., Winchester.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. C. F. Belcher, 148 Hawthorne St., Malden.
Mrs. E. V. Bigelow, 7 Locke St., Andover.
Miss Annie M. Chapin, 46 Francis St., Melrose.
Mrs. E. R. B. Chapman, 119 Franklin St., Stoneham.
Mrs. J. B. Field, 329 Westford St., Lowell.
Mrs. E. S. Gould, 58 Thorndike St., Lawrence.
Mrs. S. K. Hamilton, 33 Yale Ave., Wakefield.
Mrs. C. F. Kingsbury, 51 Harvard Ave., West Medford.
Mrs. M. D. Kneeland, 20 Symmes Road, Winchester.
Miss Minnie C. Messenger, 24 Ashland St., Melrose.
Mrs. E. H. Newcomb, 140 Methuen St., Lowell.
Mrs. D. A. Newton, 56 Linden St., Reading.
Mrs. C. H. Oliphant, Methuen.
Mrs. H. F. Smith, 397 High St., West Medford

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Austin Rice, 7 Salem St., Wakefield.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss M. Adeline Hinckley, 101 Pinckney St., Boston.

Home Secretary.

Miss Emma O. Nichols, 21 Oak St., East Lexington.

Junior Secretary.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Henry A. Smith, 12 Belmont St., Lowell.

Auditor.

Mr. Charles H. Clogston.

AUXILIARIES.

Andover: Free Church, Miss Fanny Brown, Pres., 67 Bartlett St.
Andover: South Church, Mrs. E. V. Bigelow, Chairman, 7 Locke St.
Ballardvale: Mrs. G. P. Byington, Sec'y.
Bedford: Mrs. P. B. Webber, Chairman.
Billerica: Miss Augusta Fisk, Pres.
Chelmsford Centre: Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, Pres.

Dracut Centre: Mrs. D. D. Fox, Pres., 493 Aiken Ave.
Lawrence: Lawrence St. Church, Mrs. David Bruce, Chairman, 1018 Essex St.
Lawrence: United Church, Mrs. H. G. Mank, Chairman, 556 Haverhill St.
Lawrence: Trinity Church, Mrs. Arthur Barber, Chairman, 3 Fair Oaks Ave., Methuen.
Lexington: Hancock Church, Mrs. W. C. Hill, Chairman, 624 Massachusetts Ave.
Lowell: Eliot Church, Miss Edith E. Russell, Pres., 331 Wilder St.
Lowell: First Congregational Church, Mrs. Mary J. Boynton, Pres., 28 Riverside St.
Lowell: First Trinitarian Church, Mrs. H. Turnbull, Sec'y, 466 Beacon St.
Lowell: High St. Church, Mrs. Edward W. Clark, Pres., 683 Andover St.
Lowell: Highland Church, Mrs. J. B. Field, Pres., 329 Westford St.
Lowell: Kirk St. Church, Mrs. F. K. Stearns, Pres., 122 Eleventh St.
Lowell: Pawtucket Church, Miss Laura J. Chase, Pres., 159 Mammoth Road.
Malden: First Church, Mrs. D. S. Page, Chairman.
Malden: Maplewood Church, Mrs. M. W. Dearborn, 91 Webster St.
Medford: Mystic Church, Miss E. J. Wilcox, Chairman, 46 Powder House Road.
Melrose: Mrs. Harry Leib, Chairman, Lake Ave.
Melrose Highlands: Miss M. C. Messenger, Chairman, 24 Ashland St.
Methuen: Mrs. G. W. Tenney, Pres., Broadway.
North Andover: Mrs. W. H. Hooper, Pres., 86 Pleasant St.
North Chelmsford: Mrs. Franklin Reeves, Pres.
Reading: Miss Annie B. Parker, Pres., 64 Washington St.
Stoneham: Mrs. E. R. B. Chapman, Chairman, 119 Franklin St.
Tewksbury: Mrs. J. H. Nichols, Pres., State Infirmary.
Wakefield: Mrs. Jennie D. Cary, Lafayette St.
Wakefield: Mary Farnum Bliss Society, Mrs. Flora Goodale, Pres., 41 Jordan St.
West Medford: Mrs. C. W. M. Blanchard, Chairman, 61 Monument St.
Winchester: Mrs. J. D. Smiley, Pres., 9 Symmes Road.
Winchester: Mission Union, Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, Pres.
Winchester: Second Church, Mrs. Harry S. Seagrave, Sec'y, 10 Alben St.
Woburn: Mrs. Stephen Norton, Pres., 5 Francis St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Medford: Junior Comrades.
Reading: Light Bearers.
Stoneham: Every Girl Class.
Wakefield: Mission Workers.
West Medford: Mission Travel Club.
Winchester.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Lawrence: United Church.
Lowell: Eliot Church.
Lowell: High St. Church.
Medford: Mystic Church.
Reading.
Wakefield.
Winchester: First Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 9.
Y. P. S. C. E., 5.
Churches, 5.
Abbott Academy.
MALDEN: Maplewood.

BARNSTABLE ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

President.

MRS. F. H. BAKER, Falmouth.

Vice Presidents.

MRS. E. E. COLBURN, Yarmouth.
MRS. J. B. Atkins, Pleasant Lake.

Secretary.

MRS. CHARLES A. DAVIS, South Dennis.

Treasurer.

MISS CARRIE E. MITCHELL, South Dennis.

Auditor.

MR. CHARLES G. BAKER, South Dennis.

AUXILIARIES.

CENTERVILLE: Mrs. Charles G. Robertson.
FALMOUTH: Miss Amelia Lawrence, Sec'y.
FALMOUTH, NORTH: Mrs. A. C. Paul, Pres.
HARWICH: Mrs. John Allen, Sec'y.
HARWICHPORT: Mrs. George A. Hall, Pres.
HATCHVILLE: Mrs. James Hatch, Sec'y.
HYANNIS: Mrs. W. D. Baker, Sec'y.
ORLEANS: Mrs. Newton I. Jones.
SANDWICH: Miss Caroline R. Crocker, Sec'y.
SOUTH DENNIS: Miss Ellen H. Underwood, Sec'y.
WELLFLEET: Mrs. Everett Jacobs, Sec'y.
WEST YARMOUTH: Mrs. W. D. Baker, Sec'y, Hyannis.
YARMOUTH: Mrs. E. E. Colburn, Sec'y.

BERKSHIRE BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Miss Grace Perry, Williamstown.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. H. D. Wild, Williamstown.
Mrs. C. H. Williams, North Adams.
Mrs. W. S. Archibald, Pittsfield.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Frank H. Cleveland, Dalton.

Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. W. L. Adam, Pittsfield.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. Dwight M. Pratt, Housatonic.

Secretary of Young People's Work.

Mrs. Leslie M. Cain, Pittsfield.

Secretary of Bureau of Exchange.

Miss Louise H. Walbridge, Pittsfield.

Treasurer.

Miss Mabel A. Rice, 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield.

Auditor.

Mr. W. C. Stevenson.

AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Presidents* given.)

Adams: Miss Phœbe A. Burlingame.
Canaan: Mrs. C. P. B. Williams.
Dalton: Mrs. James H. Laird.
Great Barrington: Mrs. H. Newton Joyner.
Housatonic: Mrs. D. M. Pratt.
Interlaken: Mrs. F. W. Heath.
Lanesboro: Mrs. Arthur Akeroyd.
Lee: Senior Auxiliary, Mrs. J. S. Voorhees.
Lee: Second Auxiliary, Mrs. M. T. Robbins.
Lenox: Mrs. E. C. Sedgwick.
Middlefield: Mrs. Arthur D. Pease.
Monterey: Mrs. H. B. Smith.
New Lebanon: Mrs. C. M. Bryant.

North Adams: Mrs. H. E. Wetherbee.
Pittsfield: First Church, Mrs. W. D. Goodwin.
Pittsfield: First Church, Memorial Society, Miss Jessie E. Fuller.
Pittsfield: French Evangelical Church, Mrs. A. C. Bouteiller.
Pittsfield: Second Church, Mrs. T. Nelson Baker.
Pittsfield: South Church, Mrs. S. D. Andrews.
Pittsfield: Pilgrim Church, Pilgrim Daughters, Mrs. W. S. Archibald.
Richmond: Miss Alice Pierson.
Sheffield: Miss Helen Wakefield.
Stockbridge: Mrs. Robert I. Lincoln.
West Stockbridge: Mrs. W. W. Curtis.
Williamstown: Miss Grace Perry.
Windsor: Mrs. H. A. Ford, Dalton.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Leaders* given.)

Adams: Mission Study Class, Miss Daisy Hicks.
Adams: Children's Mission, Miss Jessie Orr.
Dalton: Penny Gatherers, Mission Circle, Mrs. G. W. Andrews.
Dalton: The Inasmuch Circle of King's Daughters, Miss Daisy Nichols.
Hinsdale: Mountain Rill Mission Circle, Mrs. John B. McMaster.
Housatonic: Pilgrim Circle, Mrs. D. M. Pratt.
North Adams: Haystack Mission Band, Miss Frances Hunter.
Pittsfield: First Church, Mission Band, Miss Ethel Kennedy.
Williamstown: Young Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, Miss Amy Andrew.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Dalton.
Great Barrington.
Housatonic.
Lee.
Monterey.
North Adams.
Pittsfield: First Church, Memorial Society.
Pittsfield: Pilgrim Memorial Church.
Pittsfield: South Church.
Richmond.
Williamstown.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 9.
Y. P. S. C. E., 1.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 3.
Housatonic: Finding Out Club.

EASTERN CONNECTICUT BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Miss ABBY G. WILLARD, Colchester.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. J. M. HUNTINGTON, 206 Broadway, Norwich.
Mrs. S. H. HOWE, Williams Ave., Norwich.
Mrs. JASON L. RANDALL, Groton.
Miss KATE HUNTLEY, Huntington St., New London.
Mrs. FREDERICK W. LESTER, 65 Warren St., Norwich.
Mrs. HERBERT J. WYCKOFF, 59 Church St., Norwich.
Miss ELIZABETH B. HUNTINGTON, 206 Broadway, Norwich. (Secretary for Student Work and Candidates.)
Miss CAROLINE T. GILMAN, 389 Washington St., Norwich Town.
Miss EMELINE C. SMITH, 144 Williams St., New London.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss NANCY E. LUCAS, 94 Sachem St., Norwich.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. HARVEY M. BRIGGS, 223 Laurel Hill Ave., Norwich.

Secretary for Bureau of Information.

Miss HELEN K. WHITON, 71 Williams St., New London.

Assistant Secretaries for Bureau of Information.

Miss M. BEATRICE SHARP, 59 Cliff St., Norwich.
Miss MARGUERITE WULF, 120 Laurel Hill Ave., Norwich.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. DAWLEY, 75 School St., Norwich.

Assistant Home Secretary.

Miss ALICE LOUISE BREWER, 89 Union St., Norwich.

Secretaries for Young People's Work.

Miss ELIZABETH F. PULLEN, Lincoln Ave., Norwich.
Miss HELEN E. ATWOOD, Wauregan.
Miss MARY L. KINGSLEY, Plainfield.
Miss HELEN EADIE, Hanover.

Secretary for "Life and Light."

Mrs. RUFUS H. VAUGHN, 6 Cliff St., Norwich.

Treasurer.

Miss ANNA C. LEARNED, 255 Hempstead St., New London.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. GRACE H. L. DEWITT (A. V.), 255 Hempstead St., New London.

Auditor.

Mr. P. LEROY HARWOOD, New London.

AUXILIARIES.

ABINGTON: Mrs. Frank A. Fuller, Pres.
BOZRAH: Miss Alice A. Bishop, Sec'y, Norwich, R. F. D. 9.
BROOKLYN: Mrs. A. E. Kinmouth, Sec'y.
CHAPLIN: Mrs. W. B. Gallup, Sec'y, North Windham.
COLCHESTER: Mrs. J. R. Backus, Sec'y.
DANIELSON: Miss Marion D. Chollar, Pres.
FRANKLIN: Miss Ella I. Smith, Sec'y, Yantic, R. F. D. 2.
GRISWOLD: Mrs. E. A. Geer, Pres.
GROTON: Mrs. J. A. Ferguson, Sec'y.
HAMPTON: Mrs. C. F. Cleveland, Pres.
HANOVER: Miss Katherine B. Ladd, Pres.
JEWETT CITY: Mrs. E. A. Faust, Sec'y.
LEBANON: Mrs. M. S. W. Throop, Pres.
LEBANON (Goshen): Mrs. John H. Knott, Vice Pres., Yantic, R. F. D. 1.
LEDYARD: Mrs. Flora I. Gray, Sec'y, Norwich, R. F. D. 6.
LISBON: Mrs. R. F. Read, Sec'y, Jewett City.
MYSTIC: Miss E. M. Denison, Sec'y.
NEW LONDON: First Church, Mrs. A. V. DeWitt, Pres., 255 Hempstead St.
NEW LONDON: Second Church, Miss Emma Douglas, Sec'y, 29 Brainard St.
NORWICH: First Church, Miss Susan C. Hyde, Pres., 268 Washington St.
NORWICH: Second Church, Mrs. Herbert J. Wyckoff, Pres., 59 Church St.
NORWICH: Broadway Church, Miss Charlotte C. Gulliver, Pres., Norwich Town.
NORWICH: Park Church, Mrs. L. W. Bacon, Pres., 268 Washington St.
NORWICH (Greenville): Mrs. Ella L. Clark, Sec'y, 506 North Main St.
NORWICH (Taftville): Mrs. Arthur M. Varley.
OLD LYME: Miss Augusta N. Griffen, Pres.
PLAINFIELD: Mrs. Annie L. Johnson, Sec'y.
PLAINFIELD (Central Village): Mrs. L. B. Bliven, Sec'y.
PLAINFIELD (Wauregan): Mrs. H. P. Topliff, Pres.
POMFRET: Miss Emily A. Sabin, Sec'y, Putnam, R. F. D. 3.
PRESTON CITY: Mrs. L. M. Keneston, Pres., Norwich, R. F. D. 3.
PUTNAM: Mrs. F. D. Sargent, Pres., 93 Grove St.
SCOTLAND: Mrs. E. P. Brown, Sec'y, Willimantic, R. F. D. 2.
SOUTH CANTERBURY: Mrs. Sarah Hadley, Pres.
STONINGTON: First Church, Mrs. Seth N. Williams, Pres.
STONINGTON: Second Church, Mrs. Dwight C. Stone, Pres.
THOMPSON: Miss Susan S. Evans, Pres.
VOLUNTOWN and STERLING: Mrs. George H. Gallup, Sec'y, Moosup, R. F. D. 1.
WILLIMANTIC: Miss E. P. Woodward, Sec'y, 73 Spring St.
WINDHAM: Mrs. Robert Pegrum, Pres.
WOODSTOCK: Mrs. B. R. Ritch, Sec'y.
WOODSTOCK, EAST: Mrs. Lillian A. May, Sec'y.
WOODSTOCK, NORTH: Miss Julia Smith, Sec'y.
WOODSTOCK, WEST: Mrs. Mary McIntyre, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

COLCHESTER: Boys' Mission Band, Miss Abby G. Willard, Leader.
GOSHEN (Lebanon): Goshen Band of Workers, Mrs. W. C. Thomas, Leader, Leonard Bridge, R. F. D.
LEBANON: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Sarah Danielson, Pres.
NORWICH: Park Church, Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Elizabeth Pullen, Vice Pres.
POMFRET: Searchlight Mission Club, Miss M. F. Keyes, Leader.
STONINGTON: Second Church, Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. Dwight C. Stone, Leader.
WAUREGAN: Golden Rule Club, Mrs. Joseph Jette, Leader.
WOODSTOCK: Pansy Band, Mrs. C. H. Child, Leader.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BROOKLYN: Merry Band, Mrs. E. A. Blake, Leader, Box 155.
COLCHESTER: Boys' Mission Band, Miss Abby G. Willard, Leader.
COLCHESTER: Wide Awake Circle, Miss Ella S. Cragin, Leader.
EAST WOODSTOCK: Clover Circle, Miss Mabel Richardson, Pres.
HANOVER: Young Crusaders, Miss Helen Eadie, Leader.
NEW LONDON: First Church, Light Bearers, Mrs. J. H. Meadnis, Leader, 217 Pequot Ave.
NORWICH: Broadway Church, Sunshine Circle, Miss Marion G. Beebe, Leader, 7 Washington St.
PLAINFIELD: Earnest Workers, Miss Mary L. Kingsley, Leader.
STONINGTON: Second Church, The Story Hour, Mrs. Dwight C. Stone, Leader.
WAUREGAN: Busy Bees, Miss Helen Atwood, Leader.
WINDHAM: Queens of Avalon, Mrs. W. R. Plumb, Leader.

CRADLE ROLLS.

COLCHESTER.
EAST WOODSTOCK.
GOSHEN.
JEWETT CITY.
NEW LONDON: First Church.
NEW LONDON: Second Church.
NORWICH: First Church.
NORWICH: Broadway Church.
NORWICH: Park Church.
NORWICH: Second Church.
PRESTON CITY.
PUTNAM.
WILLIMANTIC.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Y. P. S. C. E., 20.
Churches and Sunday Schools, 22.

EASTERN MAINE BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. George H. Eaton, Calais.

Vice President.

Mrs. Moses Burpee, Houlton.

County Vice Presidents.

Mrs. Moses Burpee, Houlton, Aroostook Co.
Mrs. A. M. MacDonald, Bar Harbor, Hancock Co.
Miss Emma S. Alden, Camden, Knox Co.
Mrs. George M. Woodwell, South Bristol, Lincoln Co.
Mrs. E. M. Cousins, Brewer, Penobscot Co.
Mrs. Belle Foss, Dexter, Piscataquis Co.
Miss Mabel R. Matthews, Belfast, Waldo Co.
Mrs. Henry S. Murchie, Calais, Washington Co.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. Charles S. Pearl, 326 Union St., Bangor.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss L. E. Johnson, Hancock Point.

Secretary of Junior Work.

Mrs. H. M. Allen, 115 Jackson St., Bangor.

Assistant Secretary.

Miss Elizabeth Firth, Bangor.

Treasurer.

Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, 347 Hammond St., Bangor.

Advisory Committee.

Mrs. C. A. Moore, Bangor.
Mrs. Warren J. Moulton, Bangor.
Mrs. Calvin M. Clark, Bangor.

Auditor.

Everett F. Rich, Esq., Bangor.

AUXILIARIES.

AROOSTOOK CO.

Ashland: Mrs. C. A. Flint, Sec'y.
Houlton: Mrs. E. L. Cleveland, Pres.
Island Falls: Mrs. L. F. Reed, Sec'y.
Millinocket: Mrs. H. H. Pope, Chairman.
Oxbow: Mrs. William Atkins, Sec'y.
Patten: Mrs. Lucy Rogers.
Portage: Mrs. Martha Sullivan.
Presque Isle: Mrs. Arthur Gerow, Pres.

HANCOCK CO.

BAR HARBOR: Mrs. A. M. MacDonald, Pres.
BLUE HILL: Mrs. R. A. Barker.
ELLSWORTH: Mrs. F. W. Rollins, Pres.
ELLSWORTH FALLS: Mrs. Kate Whitcomb, Pres.
ORLAND: Miss Hannah T. Buck.
OTTER CREEK: Mrs. Belle Bunker, Pres.

KNOX CO.

CAMDEN: Miss Ella A. Adams, Pres.
ROCKLAND: Mrs. E. E. Spear.
THOMASTON: Mrs. Linscott, Pres.
UNION: Mrs. S. W. Jones.

PENOBSCOT CO.

BANGOR: All Souls' Church, Mrs. S. S. Kimball, Treas.
BANGOR: Forest Ave. Church, Mrs. William E. Fish, Pres.
BANGOR: Hammond St. Church, Mrs. H. M. Allen, Chairman.
BANGOR, EAST: Mrs. Maude B. Blethen, Collector.
BREWER: Mrs. E. M. Cousins, Pres.
BURLINGTON: Mrs. Stella J. Damm, Collector.
CARROLL: Mrs. Lilian C. Blanchard, Pres.
DEDHAM: Mrs. Bertha Black, Pres.
HAMPDEN: Mrs. Hattie Lellan, Pres.
HOLDEN: Mrs. W. L. Hart, Chairman.
LINCOLN: Mrs. Kingsley Ballantyne.
ORONO: Mrs. M. C. Fernald, Pres.
ORRINGTON, EAST: Miss Flora George, Pres.
SPRINGFIELD: Miss Ina A. Burr, Pres.
VEAZIE: Mrs. Annie MacPheters, Chairman.

PISCATAQUIS CO.

DEXTER: Miss Louise Dearth, Pres.
DOVER and FOXCROFT: Mrs. L. K. Lee, Pres., Foxcroft.
GARLAND: Miss Susan O. Curtis.
GREENVILLE: Mrs. L. V. Davidson, Pres.

WALDO CO.

BELFAST: Mrs. C. M. Craig, Pres.
SANDY POINT: Mrs. Philips Bates, Pres.
SEARSPORT: Mrs. A. T. Whittier, Pres.
STOCKTON SPRINGS: Mrs. Abbie Walker, Pres.

WASHINGTON CO.

CALAIS: Mrs. Elizabeth Boardman, Pres.
MACHIAS: Mrs. John Beiler, Pres.
PRINCETON: Mrs. Charles F. Eaton.
STEUBEN: Miss Susan L. Moore, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

BANGOR: All Souls' Church, Miss Ruth Crosby, Pres.
BAR HARBOR.
CALAIS : Mrs. Reed V. Jewett, Pres.

CRADLE ROLL.

BAR HARBOR.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 3.
Y. P. S. C. E., 2.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 2.

ESSEX NORTH BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. J. N. LEWIS, 119 Main St., Haverhill, Mass.

President.

Mrs. J. H. LARRABEE, 19 Walnut St., Newburyport.

Vice Presidents.

Miss JEAN POND, Bradford.
Miss ELIZABETH BATEMAN, Georgetown.

Presidents of Auxiliaries, Vice Presidents, ex officio.

Recording Secretary.

Miss FLORENCE H. STOCKMAN, 10 Titcomb St., Newburyport.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. L. C. BOULTENHOUSE, 3 Whittier St., Amesbury.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss CARRIE DUMMER, Rowley.

Secretary of Young People's Work.

Mrs. JAMES HALE, 281 High St., Newburyport.

Treasurer.

Mrs. LEONARD NOYES, 15 Columbus Ave., Haverhill.

Auditor.

Mrs. W. D. HART, Ward Hill, Haverhill.

AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Presidents* given.)

AMESBURY: Main St. Church, Mrs. John Howarth.
AMESBURY: Riverside Church, Miss Lois L. Fifield.
BOXFORD, WEST: Miss Anna Parks.
BRADFORD: Mrs. M. Louise Kimball.
BRADFORD: Ward Hill Church, Mrs. E. B. Credeford.
GEORGETOWN: Mrs. Sarah L. Tenney.
GROVELAND: Mrs. Mary Ray.
HAVERHILL: Centre Church, Mrs. E. A. Edgerly.
HAVERHILL: Riverside Memorial Church, Miss Edith A. Morrison.
HAVERHILL: Union Church, Mrs. M. S. Tibbetts.
IPSWICH: First Church, Mrs. Frank H. Baker.
MERRIMAC: Mrs. James W. Flagg.
NEWBURYPORT: Belleville Church, Miss Maria Perkins.
NEWBURYPORT: Central Church, Mrs. J. H. Larrabee.
ROWLEY: Mrs. George Daniels.
ROWLEY: Byfield Church, Mrs. A. M. Burnham.
WEST NEWBURY: First Church, Miss Ethel Boyton.
WEST NEWBURY: Second Church, Mrs. Richard Grover.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

AMESBURY: Main St. Church, Mary Antin Club, Miss Nellie F. Sargent, 2 Whitehall St.
GROVELAND: Girls' Mission Travel Club, Mrs. W. W. Ray, 28 School St.
HAVERHILL: Centre Church, Harriet Newell Club, Miss Ada S. Emerson, 27 Columbus Ave.
HAVERHILL: Riverside Church, Pollyanna Club, Mrs. Chauncey Gleason, 419 East Broadway.
NEWBURY: First Church, Dorcas Society, Mrs. C. S. Holton, The Parsonage.
NEWBURY: Byfield Church, Helen Noyes Mission Band, Miss Jessie Towne.
NEWBURYPORT: Belleville Church, Girls' Travel Club, Mrs. James W. Hale, 281 High St.
NEWBURYPORT: Belleville Church, Caroline Fiske Mission Band, Mrs. James W. Hale, 281 High St.
NEWBURYPORT: Central Church, Phi Delta Pi Club, Mrs. J. H. Larrabee, 19 Walnut St.
NEWBURYPORT: Central Church, Delta Alpha Club, Mrs. W. H. Nugent, 138 High St.
WARD HILL: Golden Hour Mission Band, Miss Pearl Seavey.

MISSION BANDS.

AMESBURY: Main St. Church, Mrs. Bliss Boultenhouse, 3 Whittier St.
GEORGETOWN: Wide Awakes, Miss Elizabeth M. Bateman, 52 East Main St.
HAVERHILL: Centre Church, Mary Lyon Club, Mrs. Leonard H. Noyes, 15 Columbus Ave.
HAVERHILL: Union Church, Opportunity Club, Miss Mary P. Merrill, 127 Portland St.
HAVERHILL: West Church, Harriet Lowell Mission Band, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, 467 Broadway, R. F. D. 2.
NEWBURY: Byfield Church, Sunbeam Mission Band, Mrs. N. T. Dyer, The Parsonage.
NEWBURYPORT: Belleville Church, Belleville Missionary Bankers, Miss Maria Perkins, Myrtle Ave.
NEWBURYPORT: Central Church, Helpers' Club, Mrs. F. N. Jaques, 14 Orange St.
WARD HILL: Ann Hazeltine Mission Band, Miss Bessie Bourne.

CRADLE ROLLS.

AMESBURY: Main St. Church.
GEORGETOWN.
HAVERHILL, WEST.
MERRIMAC.
NEWBURY: First Church.
NEWBURYPORT: Belleville Church.
NEWBURYPORT: Central Church.
WEST NEWBURY: First Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 4.
Y. P. S. C. E., 1.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 1.

ESSEX SOUTH BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. JAMES L. HILL, 225 Lafayette St., Salem.

President.

Mrs. ROBERT A. MACFADDEN, Lindall Hill, Danvers.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. HENRY R. FRENCH, 18 Park St., Lynn.
Mrs. ALBERT ROBINSON, 11 Warren St., Peabody.
Mrs. EDWARD A. CHASE, 40 Central St., Beverly.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. HENRY T. MELCHER, 11 Sylvan St., Danvers.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss MARY W. BROOKS, 141 Essex Ave., Gloucester.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. John W. Perkins, Lynnfield Centre.

Treasurer.

Miss Daisy Raymond, 120 Balch St., Beverly.

Secretary of Sunday School Work.

Miss Dorothy Taylor, Beverly.

Secretary of Young Ladies' Work.

Miss Maidee P. Polleys, Essex.

Secretary of Mission Circles.

Miss S. Caroline Woodberry, 36 Essex St., Beverly.

Auditor.

Mr. Calvin R. Washburn, Salem.

AUXILIARIES.

Beverly: Dane St. Church, Mrs. George P. Gutterson, 21 Madison Ave.
Beverly: Immanuel Church, Mrs. W. J. Jones, 39 Rowell Ave.
Beverly: Second Congregational Church, Mrs. Francis A. Brown, 49 Conant St.
Beverly: Washington St. Church, Miss Sarah Tracey, 29 Abbott St.
Boxford: Mrs. F. J. Stevens.
Cliftondale.
Danvers: First Church, Miss Susan S. Driver, 86 Centre St.
Danvers: Maple St. Church, Mrs. James A. Perry, 51 Locust St.
Essex: Mrs. Abby B. Sinclair.
Gloucester: Miss Ida Tappan, 22 Mason St.
Hamilton: Mrs. R. H. Adams, Ipswich, R. F. D.
Ipswich: Mrs. T. Frank Waters.
Lynn: Central Church, Miss Sarah J. K. Southworth, 6 Hutchinson Court.
Lynn: First Church, Mrs. B. LeC. Spurr, 72 Elm St.
Lynn: North Church, Mrs. F. M. Deming, 80 Arlington St.
Lynnfield Centre: Mrs. Annie P. Hutchinson.
Lynnfield, South: Mrs. Isaac Averill.
Manchester: Mrs. Susan B. Knight.
Marblehead: Mrs. James J. H. Gregory.
Middleton: Mrs. K. R. Norris.
Peabody: Second Church, Mrs. Herbert Walker.
Peabody: South Church, Miss Anna K. Thatcher, 7 Sewall St.
Peabody: West Church, Mrs. Arthur W. Felt, West Peabody.
Salem: Crombie St. Church, Mrs. Harriet B. Williams, 102 Bridge St.
Salem: South Church, Miss H. C. Beattie, 4 Orne Square.
Salem: Tabernacle Church, Mrs. Arthur C. Hunt, 12 Laurel St.
Saugus: Mrs. George A. Learoyd, 308 Central St.
Swampscott: Miss Mary C.-E. Jackson, 33 Rockland St.
Topsfield: Miss Clara E. Perkins, High St.
Wenham: Mrs. Mary Richards.

FRANKLIN COUNTY BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. L. R. Smith, East Northfield.

Vice Presidents.

For Two Years.

Mrs. J. P. Manwell, Whately.
Mrs. H. F. Cutler, Mount Hermon.
Mrs. J. H. Moulton, Buckland.

For One Year.

Mrs. Helen E. Tomblen, Montague.
Mrs. W. P. Richards, Erving.
Miss A. T. Montague, Sunderland.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. George W. Nims, Greenfield.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss Cora L. Smith, Shelburne Falls.

Treasurer.

Miss J. Kate Oakman, Greenfield.

Secretary of Literature.

Mrs. W. N. Snow, Greenfield.

Secretary of Junior Work.

Mrs. A. G. Moody, East Northfield.

Assistant Secretary of Junior Work.

Mrs. S. P. Billings, Deerfield.

Auditor.

Mr. G. H. Kaulbach, Greenfield.

AUXILIARIES.

Ashfield: Miss Phila Howes, Treas.
Buckland: Mrs. Ernest R. Scott, Pres.
Conway: Mrs. S. H. Clary, Pres.
Deerfield: Mrs. Herbert Childs, Pres.
Greenfield: Mrs. John Wilson, Pres.
Heath: Mrs. J. H. Childs, Pres.
Montague: Mrs. A. M. Lyman, Pres.
Northfield: Mrs. A. G. Moody, Pres.
Northfield: Evening Auxiliary, Mrs. L. R. Smith, Pres.
Orange: Mrs. Susie E. Hallberg, Pres.
Shelburne: Mrs. Lucy Fiske, Pres., P. O. Bardwell, Mass.
Shelburne Falls: Mrs. A. A. Stebbins, Pres.
South Deerfield: Mrs. Ida A. Hagar, Pres.
Sunderland: Mrs. H. G. Sanderson, Pres.
Whately: Mrs. R. H. Howes, Pres.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Buckland: Mary Lyon Circle, Mrs. Willis Wells, Leader.
Millers Falls: King's Daughters.
Orange: Light Bearers, Mrs. Susie E. Hallberg, Leader.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Greenfield.
Northfield.
South Deerfield.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Churches, 5.
Sunday Schools, 10.
Y. P. S. C. E., 2.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 2.
Benevolent Society, 1.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. Robert M. Woods, Hatfield.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. L. D. James, Williamsburg.
Mrs. G. H. Burrill, Easthampton.
Miss Florence Purington, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley.
Mrs. B. K. Emerson, Amherst.
Miss Edith Maltby, Northampton.
Miss Ellen C. Parsons, Northampton.

Foreign Secretary.

Miss Sabra Snell, Amherst.

Home Secretary.

Miss Clara P. Bodman, 123 Elm St., Northampton.

Recording Secretary.

Miss Eleanor Mayher, Easthampton.

Secretary for Young People's Work.

Miss Caroline T. Hunt, Amherst.

Secretary of Literature.

Mrs. Henry T. Rose, Northampton.

Treasurer.

Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, 8 Paradise Road, Northampton.

Auditor.

Mr. Clifford Lyman, Northampton.

AUXILIARIES.

Amherst: Mrs. Joseph S. Chamberlain, Pres.
Amherst, East: Miss Fidelia M. Estabrook, Pres.
Amherst, North: Mrs. George L. Cooley, Pres.
Amherst, South: Mrs. Mary E. Milk, Pres.
Belchertown: Mrs. M. D. S. Longley, Pres.
Chesterfield: Mrs. W. H. Baker, Pres.
Easthampton: First Church, Mrs. G. H. Burrill, Pres.
Easthampton: Payson Church, Mrs. Joseph H. Robinson, Pres.
Enfield: Mrs. George R. Hewitt, Pres.
Florence: Mrs. G. F. Prentiss, Pres.
Granby: Mrs. R. C. Bell, Pres.
Greenwich: Miss Alice D. Thayer, Pres. (North Dana).
Hadley: Mrs. John E. Morse, Pres.
Hadley, North: Mrs. Emory H. Davis, Pres.
Hadley, South: Miss Rebecca F. Smith, Pres.
Hatfield: Mrs. Irving A. Flint, Pres.
Haydenville: Mrs. W. M. Purrington, Pres.
Northampton: Edwards Church, Mrs. S. E. Hickman, Sec'y.
Northampton: First Church, Miss Anne M. Fauntleroy, Sec'y.
Southampton: Mrs. M. D. Swasey, Sec'y.
Westhampton: Mrs. H. S. Ives, Pres.
Williamsburg: Mrs. John Pierpont, Pres.
Worthington: Miss Susan T. Rice, Sec'y.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

Amherst: First Church, Twentieth Century Club, Mrs. John Hawley, Pres.
Easthampton: Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. G. H. Burrill, Leader.
Granby: Sarah Nash Dickinson Guild, Mrs. Anna E. Taylor.
Northampton: Edwards Church Guild, Mrs. Alice Drury, Pres.
Northampton: First Church, Query Club, Mrs. C. F. A. Lange, Pres.
Northampton: Smith College Missionary Society.
South Hadley: Mt. Holyoke College, Miss Mary R. Ely, Sec'y.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Amherst: Second Church, Junior Endeavor.
Amherst: North Church, Junior Endeavor.
Easthampton: First Church, Mrs. Burrill.
Easthampton: Payson Church, Miss Goulding.
Florence: Junior Endeavor, Mrs. Giles.
Granby: Light Bearers, Mrs. Irving Childs.
Hatfield: Wide Awakes, Mrs. R. M. Woods.

HAYDENVILLE: Mission Band, Mrs. W. A. Metcalf.
NORTHAMPTON: Edwards Church, Junior Service Club.
NORTHAMPTON: First Church, Happy Helpers.
SOUTHAMPTON: Sunshine Band, Mrs. M. D. Swasey, Leader.
WESTHAMPTON: Lanman Band, Mrs. Mary P. Ives, Leader.
WILLIAMSBURG: Mrs. Pierpont, Leader.

CRADLE ROLLS.

AMHERST.
EASTHAMPTON.
NORTHAMPTON.
SOUTH HADLEY.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES, 6.

HARTFORD BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. M. BRADFORD SCOTT, 21 Arnoldale Road, Hartford.

President.

Mrs. EDWARD WARREN CAPEN, 146 Sargeant St., Hartford.

First Vice President.

Mrs. SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS, Glastonbury.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. C. D. TALCOTT, Talcottville.
Mrs. J. M. TALCOTT, Ellington.
Mrs. C. D. DAVISON, Hartford.
Miss MARY D. EASTMAN, New Britain.
Mrs. C. R. BURT, Hartford.
Mrs. CHARLES P. BOTSFORD, Hartford.
Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, New Britain.
Mrs. T. M. HODGDON, West Hartford.
Mrs. FREDERIC C. ATKINS, Hartford.
Miss M. JENNIE ATWOOD, Bristol.
Mrs. GEORGE A. CONANT, Windsor Locks.
Mrs. GEORGE W. REYNOLDS, Hartford.
Mrs. JAMES J. DUNLOP, Hartford.
Mrs. ARTHUR L. GILLETT, Hartford.
Mrs. IRVING H. BERG, Hartford.
Mrs. CHARLES F. CARTER, Hartford.
Miss EDNA H. MASON, Suffield.
Miss SARAH P. ROGERS, New Britain.
Mrs. P. MILES SNYDER, East Hartford.
Mrs. JOHN BARSTOW, Wethersfield.
Mrs. J. P. JONES, Hartford.

Recording Secretary.

Miss AMY O. WELCHER, 61 Woodland St., Hartford.

Foreign Secretary.

Mrs. MARTIN WELLES, 14 Marshall St., Hartford.

Home Secretary.

Miss CLARA E. WELLS, 60 Allen Place, Hartford.

Assistant Secretary.

Miss Florence A. Moore, Talcottville.

Secretary for Student Work.

Miss Helen E. Brown, 270 Farmington Ave., Hartford

Secretaries for Young People's Work.

Miss N. Lucretia Colton, 146 Sargeant St., Hartford.

Miss Alice L. Hildebrand, 46 Allen Place, Hartford.

Secretary for Cradle Rolls.

Miss F. J. Kingsbury, Talcottville.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Sidney Williams Clark, 40 Willard St., Hartford.

Auditor.

Mr. Charles C. Russ, Hartford.

AUXILIARIES.

Berlin: Miss Caroline K. Savage, Sec'y.
Bristol: Miss J. E. Beckwith, Sec'y.
Buckingham: Mrs. A. M. Brainard, Pres., Glastonbury, R. F. D.
Burlington: Miss Alice C. Keeler, Sec'y, Unionville, R. F. D. 2.
Burnside: Miss M. E. Porter, Sec'y, R. F. D.
Canton Center: Mrs. Charles H. Stevens, Pres.
Collinsville: Mrs. M. E. Jones, Sec'y.
Columbia: Miss Eliza A. Hutchins, Sec'y.
East Hartford: First Church, Mrs. J. Frank Cowles, Sec'y, 117 Burnside Ave.
East Hartford: South Church, Miss Louise Dowd, Sec'y, Silver Lane.
East Windsor: Mrs. H. C. Wells, Sec'y, Warehouse Point.
Enfield: Mrs. R. S. Potter, Sec'y, Thompsonville, R. F. D.
Ellington: Mrs. D. E. Jones, Sec'y.
Farmington: Mrs. David Hawley, Pres.
Glastonbury: Miss Julia W. Broadhead, Sec'y.
Granby: Mrs. F. M. Colton, Sec'y.
Hartford: Asylum Hill Church, Mrs. W. W. Pratt, Sec'y, 12 Atwood St.
Hartford: First Church, Mrs. G. C. Hubert, Sec'y, 293 Laurel St.
Hartford: Fourth Church, Mrs. C. P. Botsford, Sec'y, 219 Collins St.
Hartford: Fourth Church, Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. F. M. Johnson, Sec'y, 294 Edgewood St.
Hartford: Immanuel Church, Mrs. H. W. Brainard, Sec'y, 150 Warrenton Ave.
Hartford: Windsor Ave. Church, Miss Grace C. Strong, Sec'y, 982 Windsor Ave.
Kensington: Miss Pauline Bauer, Sec'y.

MANCHESTER: Mrs. F. H. Jones, Sec'y.
NEW BRITAIN: First Church, Mrs. W. E. Parker, Sec'y, 47 Curtis St.
NEW BRITAIN: South Church, Miss Jennie E. Wessel, Sec'y, 39 Maple St.
NEWINGTON: Mrs. Nellie Eddy, Sec'y, New Britain, R. F. D.
PLAINVILLE: Mrs. Frank Frisbie, Sec'y.
PLANTSVILLE: Mrs. W. C. Bushnell, Sec'y.
POQUONOCK: Mrs. Herbert Case, Sec'y, Rainbow.
ROCKVILLE: Miss Marion L. Butler, Sec'y, 37 Park St.
ROCKY HILL: Mrs. Mary Wright, Sec'y.
SIMSBURY: Mrs. A. E. Humphrey, Sec'y.
SOUTHINGTON: Mrs. Charles Kelley, Sec'y, Plantsville.
SOUTH COVENTRY: Mrs. John Isham, Sec'y.
SOUTH GLASTONBURY: Miss Ellen Dixon, Sec'y.
SOUTH MANCHESTER: Miss Elizabeth Griswold, Sec'y, 68 Laurel St.
SOUTH WINDSOR: Mrs. O. S. Jones, Sec'y.
STAFFORD SPRINGS: Miss P. T. Chandler, Sec'y.
SUFFIELD: Mrs. Christopher Michel, Sec'y, West Suffield.
TALCOTTVILLE: Miss F. J. Kingsbury, Sec'y.
TERRYVILLE: Mrs. E. L. Pond, Sec'y.
TOLLAND: Mrs. C. K. Christopher, Sec'y, Rockville, R. F. D. 4.
UNIONVILLE: Mrs. F. D. Lawton, Sec'y.
VERNON CENTER: Mrs. J. W. Edgerton, Sec'y, Rockville, R. F. D. 1.
WEST HARTFORD: Mrs. Roy D. Bassette, Sec'y, 21 North Main St.
WETHERSFIELD: Mrs. John Barstow, Sec'y.
WINDSOR: Mrs. S. H. Barber, Sec'y.
WINDSOR LOCKS: Mrs. J. V. Squier, Sec'y.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Presidents* given.)

BRISTOL: Miss Eleanor Beckwith, West St.
EAST WINDSOR: Miss Elinor S. Potwine, Warehouse Point.
GLASTONBURY: Miss Maude Clark.
HARTFORD: Asylum Hill Church, Mrs. Martin Welles, 14 Marshall St.
HARTFORD: First Church, Miss Dorothy Rogers, 201 Farmington Ave.
HARTFORD: Fourth Church, Mrs. E. R. Storrs, 15 Greenfield St.
HARTFORD: Immanuel Church, Mrs. Louise P. Jewett, 726 Farmington Ave.
NEW BRITAIN: First Church, Mrs. V. B. Chamberlain, Jr., 57 Forest St.
POQUONOCK: Miss Annie Callender.
SOUTH MANCHESTER: Miss Mildred Sheldon.
SOUTH WINDSOR: Miss Grayce Long.
TERRYVILLE: Miss Marion Bunnell.
WEST HARTFORD: Miss Emma Ellsworth.

MISSION CIRCLES.

(Names of *Leaders* given.)

COLLINSVILLE: Mrs. G. F. Bailey.
EAST WINDSOR: Mrs. W. F. English, Warehouse Point.
NEWINGTON: Miss Lael Macy.
SOUTH WINDSOR: Mrs. A. S. Grant.
WINDSOR LOCKS: Miss K. E. Horton.

CRADLE ROLLS.

BERLIN.
COLLINSVILLE.
EAST HARTFORD.
EAST WINDSOR.
GLASTONBURY.
HARTFORD: Asylum Hill Church
HARTFORD: First Church.
HARTFORD: Fourth Church.
HARTFORD: Immanuel Church.
KENSINGTON.
NEW BRITAIN: First Church.
NEW BRITAIN: South Church.
POQUONOCK.
SOMERSVILLE.
SUFFIELD.
WEST HARTFORD.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 17.
Y. P. S. C. E., 4.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 3.
Churches, 7.
Women's Societies, 2.
Girls' Societies, 3.
Mission Study Class, 1.
NEW BRITAIN: South Church, Y. W. C. League.
WEST WILLINGTON: Congregational Friends.

MIDDLESEX BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

MRS. F. N. PELOUBET.

President.

MRS. E. H. BIGELOW, Framingham Centre.

Vice Presidents.

MISS GERTRUDE BIGELOW, Natick.
MISS SARAH P. EASTMAN, Wellesley.
MRS. W. A. KINGSBURY, Holliston.
MRS. W. C. BLAKE, Marlboro.
DR. ELLEN L. KEITH, Framingham.
MRS. F. A. WARFIELD, Milford.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. F. C. Adams, Natick.

Home Secretary.

Miss E. J. Aikman, Framingham.

Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. F. L. Oaks, Eastern Ave., Framingham Centre.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Frederic L. Claflin, 15 Park St., Marlboro.

Secretaries of Junior Work.

Miss Ruth P. Weller, Framingham.
Mrs. Paul E. Carruthers, Framingham.
Miss Lorraine B. Eaton, Natick.

Auditor.

Mr. Charles F. Robinson, Marlboro.

AUXILIARIES.

Dover: Mrs. Martha Sanborn, Pres.
Framingham: Mrs. E. T. Merrell, Pres.
Framingham Centre: Mrs. F. M. Stockwell, Pres.
Holliston: Mrs. E. C. Rawson, Pres.
Hopkinton: Mrs. W. A. Vorhies, Chairman.
Hudson: Mrs. C. A. Williams, Chairman.
Lincoln: Mrs. A. M. Pierce, Pres.
Marlboro: Mrs. C. F. Robinson, Pres.
Maynard: Mrs. E. H. Flood, Sec'y.
Milford: Miss E. C. Thayer, Pres.
Natick: Mrs. William Chapin, Chairman.
Northboro: Miss A. M. Small, Pres.
Saxonville: Mrs. William Robertson, Pres.
Sherborn: Mrs. H. E. Bray, Pres.
Southboro: Mrs. W. F. Slade, Pres.
South Sudbury: Mrs. James Butterfield, Pres.
Wayland: Miss Margaret Wheeler, Sec'y.
Wellesley: Mrs. F. L. Perry, Chairman.
West Medway: Mrs. W. H. Woodwell, Sec'y.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

Framingham: Pro Christo Guild, Mrs. W. S. Fitch, Pres.
Framingham Centre: Plymouth Church Guild, Miss E. L. Bodwell, Chairman.
Natick: Stitch and Story Club, Mrs. F. C. Adams, Pres.

MISSION CIRCLES.

FRAMINGHAM CENTRE: Schneider Band, Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Leader.
LINCOLN: Miss A. M. Pierce, Leader.

CRADLE ROLLS.

FRAMINGHAM.
FRAMINGHAM CENTRE.
HOPKINTON.
HUDSON.
LINCOLN.
MARLBORO.
NATICK.
WEST MEDWAY.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Wellesley College, Missionary Association.
FRAMINGHAM: Loyal League.
Sunday Schools, 4.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 3.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. W. B. MITCHELL, 51 George St., Manchester.

Vice President.

Mrs. LUCIUS H. THAYER, Portsmouth.

Foreign Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. CLARENCE M. EDGERLY, 170 Hanover St., Manchester.

Recording Secretary and Home Secretary.

Mrs. J. W. BREHAUT, 308 Bay St., Manchester.

Assistant Secretary.

Mrs. JOHN F. GILLIS, Manchester.

Secretaries for Junior Work.

Miss LILLIAN A. ODELL, Greenland.
Miss FRANCES A. MATHERS, 313 Miller Ave., Portsmouth.

Treasurer.

Mrs. W. L. FICKETT, 120 North State St., Concord.

Assistant Treasurer.

Miss ELIZABETH A. BRICKETT, Concord.

Auditor.

Miss ALICE G. COCHRAN, Concord.

AUXILIARIES.

CHESHIRE CONFERENCE.

DUBLIN: Mrs. Herbert Childs, Pres.
HINSDALE: Mrs. Albert Hill, Pres.
JAFFREY: Mrs. Ralph E. Danforth, Pres.
EAST JAFFREY: Mrs. J. W. Mower, Pres.
KEENE: First Church, Mrs. G. C. Hill, Pres.
KEENE: Court St. Church, Mrs. W. O. Conrad, Pres.
MARLBOROUGH: Mrs. B. C. Knight, Sec'y.
NELSON: Mrs. M. F. Hardy, Pres.
RINDGE: Mrs. H. E. Wetherbee, Pres.
SWANZEY: Miss Mary Downing, Pres.
TROY: Miss Pauline Lowe, Sec'y.
WALPOLE: Mrs. H. G. Megathlin, Pres.
WINCHESTER: Mrs. H. B. Holmes, Sec'y.

HILLSBOROUGH CONFERENCE.

AMHERST: Mrs. Mary Remington, Pres.
BENNINGTON: Mrs. Fannie Lawrence, Pres.
BROOKLINE: Mrs. N. J. Daniels, Pres.
DERRY: Mrs. C. F. Robinson, Pres.
EAST DERRY: Mrs. Lucy M. Stevens, Sec'y.
FRANCESTOWN: Mrs. Charles S. Vose, Sec'y.
GOFFSTOWN: Mrs. Gertrude E. Milliken, Pres.
GREENFIELD: Mrs. S. G. Hartshorn, Pres.
HOLLIS: Mrs. R. M. French, Pres.
HUDSON: Miss Helen E. Gillis, Collector.
MANCHESTER: First Church, Mrs. J. W. Brehaut, Sec'y.
MANCHESTER: Franklin St. Church, Miss Martha W. Hubbard, Pres.
MANCHESTER: South Main St. Church, Mrs. Clara N. Cousins, Pres.
MASON: Miss Lucy E. Goodwin, Pres.
MERRIMACK: Mrs. H. A. Platts, Pres.
MILFORD: Miss Ada M. Conley, Pres.
MONT VERNON: Mrs. H. P. Peck, Pres.
NASHUA: First Church and Pilgrim Church, The Missionary Outlook Society, Mrs. D. I. Gross, Pres.
NASHUA: First Church, The Adelphean Club, Mrs. Edward Osgood, Pres.
NASHUA: Pilgrim Church, The Ladies' Evening Missionary Circle, Mrs. George L. Swain, Pres.
WILTON: Mrs. Helen I. Russell, Collector.

MERRIMACK CONFERENCE.

BOSCAWEN: Mrs. Mary E. Durgin, Pres.
CAMPTON: Mrs. G. B. Kambour, Pres.
CENTER HARBOR: Mrs. S. F. Emery, Sec'y.

CONCORD: Miss Grace P. Smith, Pres.
CONCORD, WEST: Mrs. Grace W. Knight, Pres.
DUNBARTON: Miss Annie M. Burnham, Pres.
FRANKLIN: Mrs. Q. N. Blodgett, Pres.
GILMANTON: Mrs. Julia Varney, Pres.
LACONIA: Mrs. Arthur W. Putnam, Pres.
MEREDITH: Mrs. Mabel Blake, Pres.
PLYMOUTH: Mrs. G. B. Kambour, Pres.
PENACOOK: Miss Annie Burbank, Pres.
TILTON: Mrs. Georgia L. Young, Pres.
SANBORNTON: Mrs. Lizzie M. Nichols, Pres.
WARNER: Mrs. Marietta V. Moulton, Pres.
WEBSTER: Mrs. Nancy E. Macurdy, Pres.

ROCKINGHAM CONFERENCE.

ATKINSON: Mrs. Charles Tenny, Pres.
BRENTWOOD: Mrs. Cornelia Pike, Pres.
CANDIA: Mrs. John H. Foster, Pres.
CHESTER: Miss Helen E. Melvin, Sec'y.
EXETER: Miss Mabel Dana, Pres.
GREENLAND: Mrs. W. A. Odell, Pres.
HAMPSTEAD: Mrs. William Sanborn, Sec'y.
HAMPTON: Mrs. Sarah M. Lane, Pres.
KENSINGTON: Mrs. Ida Mace, Pres.
KINGSTON: Mrs. H. R. McCartney, Pres.
NEWFIELDS: Mrs. James E. Coe, Sec'y.
NORTH HAMPTON: Miss Grace B. Ring, Pres.
NORTHWOOD: Mrs. Lucinda M. Fuller, Sec'y.
PORTSMOUTH: Mrs. A. Howard, Sec'y.
RAYMOND: Mrs. B. O. Tilton, Pres.
SALEM: Miss Mary E. Wason, Pres.
STRATHAM: Mrs. Bernard Copping, Collector.
SEABROOK AND HAMPTON FALLS: Miss Mary J. Greene, Pres.

GRAFTON CONFERENCE.

BATH: Mrs. C. E. Hitchcock, Pres.
BETHLEHEM: Mrs. L. M. Jackson, Pres.
HANOVER: Mrs. F. A. Updyke, Pres.
LEBANON: Mrs. G. L. Schauffer, Pres.
LEBANON, WEST: Mrs. A. B. Hunt, Pres.
LITTLETON: Mrs. George A. M. Daniels, Pres.
LANCASTER: Mrs. Frank W. Spaulding, Pres.
LISBON: Mrs. W. W. Oliver, Pres.
LYME: Mrs. C. C. Fairfield, Pres.
OXFORD: Mrs. W. R. Conant, Pres.
PIERMONT: Miss Harriet M. Blaisdell, Sec'y.

STRAFFORD CONFERENCE.

BARRINGTON: Mrs. E. K. Maynard, Pres.
DOVER: Mrs. J. H. Seavey, Pres.
DURHAM: Mrs. C. Steck, Pres.
FARMINGTON: Miss Anna M. Hess, Pres.
LEE: Mrs. Martha Caldwell, Pres.
ROCHESTER: Mrs. C. H. Fairbanks, Pres.
SALMON FALLS: Miss Sarah H. Norcross, Pres.
WAKEFIELD: Mrs. Abbie Bennett, Pres.
WOLFEBORO: Mrs. Mabel Libbey, Pres.

SULLIVAN CONFERENCE.

ACWORTH: Miss Esther R. Chatterton, Sec'y.
CLAREMONT: Mrs. John P. Garfield, Pres.
CORNISH: Mrs. T. D. Davis, Pres.
MERIDEN: Mrs. Charles A. Tracy, Pres.
NEWPORT: Mrs. F. D. Hayward, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

CONCORD: First Church, Young Woman's Missionary Society.
CONCORD: South Church, Evening Missionary Society.
CONCORD: South Church, Kimball Circle of King's Daughters.
MILFORD: Heralds of the King.

MISSION CIRCLES.

AMHERST: Junior Mission Circle.
ATKINSON: Flowers of Hope.
CONCORD: First Church, Loyal Volunteers.
HAMPTON: Whatsoever Mission Circle.
JAFFREY: Monadnock Bees.
MANCHESTER: Wallace Mission Band.
PORTSMOUTH: Rogers Mission Circle.

CRADLE ROLLS.

DERRY: Central Church.
GREENLAND.
MANCHESTER: First Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Churches, 29.
Y. P. S. C. E., 6.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 2.
Sunday Schools, 9.
GREENLAND: Miss Odell's Sunday School Class.

NEW HAVEN BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Miss Lillian E. Prudden, 372 Orange St., New Haven.

Vice Presidents.

Miss Susan E. Daggett, 77 Grove St.
Mrs. W. H. Phipps, Waterbury.
Mrs. Charles R. Cutting, 821 Whitney Ave.
Mrs. Robert C. Denison, 392 Orange St.
Miss Rose M. Munger, 202 Prospect St.
Mrs. Charles R Brown, 233 Edwards St.
Mrs. William B. Cogswell, Stratford, Fairfield Co.
Miss Harriet L. Reynolds, Greenwich, Fairfield Co.
Mrs. F. A. Parsons, Bridgeport, Fairfield Co.
Mrs. C. N. Fitch, West Cornwall, Litchfield Co.
Mrs. W. H. Williams, Winsted, Litchfield Co.
Mrs. C. W. Bidwell, Watertown, Litchfield Co.
Mrs. William B. Hubbard, Centerbrook, Middlesex Co.
Mrs. L. R. Hazen, Middletown, Middlesex Co.
Mrs. Wilbur H. Squire, Meriden, New Haven Co.
Mrs. Robert E. Brown, Waterbury, New Haven Co.
Mrs. Myron G. Russell, Westville, New Haven Co.
Mrs. Harlan P. Beach, New Haven, New Haven Co.

Corresponding Secretaries.

Mrs. Henry J. Prudden, 372 Orange St.
Mrs. Philip E. Browning, 23 Edgehill Road.
Mrs. Asa G. Dickerman, Whitneyville.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Donald W. Porter, 97 Grove St.

Treasurer.

Miss Edith Woolsey, 250 Church St.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. W. H. Fairchild, 57 Grove St.

Assistant Secretary.

Mrs. H. W. B. Manson, 190 Lawrence St.

Field Secretary.

Mrs. A. B. Miller, 133 Wall St.

Secretaries of the Bureau of Information.

Miss A. S. Dickerman, P. O. Route 58, New Haven.
Mrs. Willis K. Stetson, 387 Edgewood Ave.
Mrs. B. A. Davis, Whitneyville.
Mrs. Winfred Coburn, 51 Aner St.
Miss Mabel H. Whittlesey, 137 Wall St.

Secretary in Charge of Junior Work.

Miss Louise W. Farnam, 43 Hillhouse Ave.

County Secretaries for Mission Circles.

Miss Isabel Lewis, Bridgeport, Fairfield Co.
Miss Elizabeth Deming, Litchfield, Litchfield Co.
Mrs. H. M. Pratt, West Cornwall, Litchfield Co.
Miss Bessie L. Comstock, Ivoryton, Middlesex Co.
Miss Mildred Bradley, New Haven, New Haven Co.

County Secretaries for Societies of Christian Endeavor.

Miss Helen P. Mills, Greenwich, Fairfield Co.
Miss Mary A. Hopson, Kent, Litchfield Co.
Miss Mabel Bailey, Higganum, Middlesex Co.
Miss Margaret Y. Paton, New Haven, New Haven Co.

Co-operative Committee.

Mrs. Edwin C. M. Hall, Chairman, 82 Grand Ave.
Mrs. N. S. Bronson, 1198 Chapel St.
Mrs. Samuel Hemingway, 327 Temple St.
Mrs. Edward S. Hume, 90 Whalley Ave.
Miss Julia Twining, 314 Prospect St.
Mrs. Wm. B. Danforth, 35 Elm St.
Mrs. C. W. Merrels, 203 Lawrence St.
Miss Alice M. Bacon, Mount Carmel.
Mrs. Enoch Hale Burt, Torrington.
Mrs. Henry P. Wright, 20 Livingston St.
Mrs. Erastus Blakeslee, 345 Winthrop Ave.
Mrs. Livingston W. Cleaveland, 350 Elm St.
Miss Mary E. Weld, 471 Winthrop Ave.
Miss Sarah A. Clark, 9 Trumbull St.

Auditor.

Roger S. White, 69 Church St.

AUXILIARIES.

Ansonia: Mrs. W. P. Judson, Sec'y.
Barkhamsted: Mrs. Burton Tiffany, Pres.
Bethel: Mrs. George E. Baird, Pres.
Bethlehem: Mrs. Samuel P. Hayes, Pres.
Black Rock: Mrs. Henry C. Woodruff, Pres.
Branford: Mrs. James W. Walsh, Sec'y.
Bridgeport: First Church, Mary Barnes Palmer Society, Mrs. Thomas A. Kirkham, Sec'y.
Bridgeport: King's Highway, Mrs. Levi Blinn, Pres.
Bridgeport: Olivet Church, Montgomery Society, Miss Elizabeth C. Jamieson, Sec'y.
Bridgeport: Park St. Church, Mrs. Frederick E. Brown, Pres.
Bridgeport: South Church, Mrs. Edward Sterling, Pres.
Bridgeport: West End Church, Mrs. W. L. Bennett, Pres.
Bridgewater: Mrs. Elmer Frost, Pres.
Brookfield Center: Mrs. Merritt Clark, Pres.
Canaan: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. Merritt S. Spaulding, Pres.
Canaan: The Mission Circle, Miss C. R. Beekley, Sec'y.
Centerbrook: Mrs. William B. Hubbard, Pres.
Cheshire: Miss Lillian N. Stoddard, Pres.

Chester: Miss Gertrude M. Turner, Pres.
Clinton: Mrs. Ezra E. Post, Pres.
Colebrook: Mrs. James R. Hewitt, Pres.
Cornwall: First Church, Mrs. John E. Calhoun, Sec'y.
Cornwall (West Cornwall): Second Church, Mrs. C. N. Fitch, Pres.
Cromwell: Mrs. Homer W. Hildreth, Pres.
Danbury: First Church, Mrs. Edgar M. Loper, Sec'y.
Darien: Mrs. H. S. Brown, Pres.
Deep River: Mrs. Russell S. Stannard, Pres.
Derby: First Church, Mrs. George B. Chamberlin, Pres.
Derby: Second Church, Mrs. Samuel M. Gardner, Sec'y.
East Canaan: Mrs. A. A. Lawrence, Sec'y.
East Haddam: Mrs. Charles H. Emily, Sec'y.
East Hampton: Mrs. Augusta Starr, Pres.
East Haven: Mrs. Charles W. Holbrook, Pres.
Easton: Mrs. Thomas W. Turney, Pres.
Ellsworth: Mrs. Ellen E. Dunbar, Pres.
Essex: Miss Ellen A. La Place, Pres.
Fairfield: Mrs. William B. Glover, Pres.
Goshen: Mrs. Harry E. Small, Pres.
Greenwich: Miss Harriet L. Reynolds, Sec'y.
Guilford: First Church, Miss Kate M. Dudley, Pres.
Guilford: Third Church, Miss Harriet E. Seward, Sec'y.
Haddam: Mrs. John C. Russell, Sec'y.
Harwinton (R. F. D. 2, Torrington): Mrs. Elizabeth Barber, Pres.
Higganum: Miss M. Emily Child, Sec'y.
Ivoryton: Mrs. Franklin M. Rose, Sec'y.
Kent: Mrs. A. L. Tuttle, Pres.
Killingsworth (R. F. D. 2, Clinton): Mrs. S. Ambrose Parmelee, Sec'y.
Litchfield: Mrs. John Hutchins, Pres.
Madison: Miss Helen S. Marsh, Sec'y.
Meriden: First Church, Mrs. J. D. Eggleston, Sec'y.
Meriden: Center Church, Mrs. J. Hobart Yale, Pres.
Middlebury: Mrs. K. P. Fitton, Sec'y.
Middle Haddam and Cobalt: Mrs. Nellie S. Parmelee, Pres.
Middletown: First Church, Mrs. Lucius R. Hazen, Pres.
Middletown: South Church, Mrs. F. W. Greene, Pres.
Milford: First Church, Benevolent Union, Mrs. Manley J. Cheney, Sec'y.
Milford: Plymouth Church, Mrs. Owen T. Clarke, Pres.
Milton: Mrs. F. M. Grannis, Pres.
Morris: Mrs. R. W. Skilton, Sec'y.
Mount Carmel: Mrs. D. H. Cooper, Pres.
Naugatuck: Mrs. Anna H. De Voir, Pres.
New Canaan: Mrs. Frank A. Shutes, Pres.
New Hartford: Mrs. F. L. Stephenson, Pres.

New Haven: Center Church, Mrs. W. H. Fairchild, Pres.
New Haven: Church of the Redeemer, Miss Helen Merwin, Pres.
New Haven: City Mission, Mothers' Meeting, Mrs. A. B. Miller, Pres.
New Haven: Dwight Place Church, Miss Emily K. Beach, Pres.
New Haven: Grand Ave. Church, Mrs. Wm. C. Prentiss, Pres.
New Haven: Grand Ave. Church, Evening Circle, Mrs. L. R. Allen, Pres.
New Haven: Howard Ave. Church, Mrs. A. H. Peck, Pres.
New Haven: Humphrey St. Church, Mrs. Frank R. Luckey, Pres.
New Haven: Montgomery Aux., P. S. A., Mrs. Charles R. Cutting, Pres.
New Haven: Pilgrim Church, Miss Mildred Thompson, Sec'y.
New Haven: Plymouth Church, Mrs. John S. Bradley, Pres.
New Haven: United Church, Mrs. Erastus Blakeslee, Pres.
New Haven: Welcome Hall, Mrs. Robert Draffan, Sec'y.
New Haven: Westville Church, Mrs. Myron G. Russell, Sec'y.
New Haven: Yale College Church, Miss Edith Woolsey, Sec'y.
New Milford: Mrs. Chauncey B. Marsh, Pres.
New Milford: The Mission Circle, Mrs. George Toussaint, Pres.
Newtown: Mrs. Arthur J. Smith, Sec'y.
Norfolk: Mrs. Henry H. Bridgman, Pres.
North Branford: Mrs. F. H. Miller, Sec'y.
Northfield: Mrs. Phoebe Bumstead, Pres.
Northford: Mrs. J. J. Linsley, Pres.
North Greenwich: Mrs. Ezekiel C. Mead, Sec'y.
North Haven: Mrs. B. H. Nichols, Pres.
North Madison (R. F. D., Madison): Mrs. Elison E. Dudley, Sec'y.
North Stamford: Miss F. E. Scofield, Sec'y, Stamford, R. F. D.
North Woodbury: Mrs. Henry Dawson, Pres., Hotchkissville.
Norwalk: Mrs. Josiah G. Gregory, Sec'y.
Oakville: Mrs. Henry Schlosser, Sec'y.
Orange: Miss Mary R. Woodruff, Sec'y.
Plymouth: Miss Edith Sutliffe, Sec'y.
Portland: Mrs. Charles P. Abbey, Pres.
Prospect (R. F. D. 2, Waterbury): Mrs. Halsey S. Clark, Sec'y.
Redding (R. F. D., Georgetown): Mrs. Edgar F. Field, Sec'y.
Ridgebury (Ridgefield, R. F. D. 45): Mrs. B. S. Selleck, Pres.
Ridgefield: Miss Jennie E. Holmes, Sec'y.
Roxbury: Mrs. Edelbert L. Sanford, Pres.
Salisbury: Mrs. John Calvin Goddard, Pres.
Saybrook: Miss Caroline E. McCall, Pres.
Seymour: Mrs. G. F. Abel, Pres.
Sharon: Mrs. Charles T. Whitford, Sec'y.
Shelton: Mrs. O. G. Beard, Pres.
Sherman: Mrs. M. G. Gelston, Sec'y.
Sound Beach: Mrs. Albert F. Palmer, Sec'y.
South Britain: Mrs. S. P. Averill, Pres.

South Norwalk: Miss Lillie L. Gettler, Sec'y.
Southport: Mrs. John H. Elwood, Pres., Greens Farms.
Stamford: Mrs. John Davenport, Sec'y.
Stanwich: Mrs. E. E. Bachelder, Pres.
Stony Creek: Mrs. Martha C. Maynard, Pres.
Stratford: Mrs. Arthur Shirley, Pres.
Thomaston: Miss Mary S. Hazen, Pres.
Torringford: Samuel J. Mills Society, Mrs. W. L. Durand, Sec'y.
Torrington: First Church, Mrs. A. H. Palmer, Sec'y.
Torrington: Center Church, Mrs. A. J. Nell, Sec'y.
Trumbull: Mrs. Banford S. Beach, Pres., Bridgeport, R. F. D.
Wallingford: Miss Mary T. Hall, Sec'y.
Washington: Mrs. Robert E. Carter, Pres.
Waterbury: Bunker Hill Church, Mrs. Milton Wittler, Sec'y.
Waterbury: First Church, Mrs. W. H. Phipps, Pres.
Waterbury: Second Church, Mrs. Robert Denison, Chairman.
Watertown: Mrs. C. W. Bidwell, Pres.
Westbrook: Mrs. C. J. Merwin, Sec'y.
Westchester: Mrs. William Raymond, Sec'y.
West Haven: Mrs. Robert W. Chapman, Pres.
Westport: Mrs. E. DeWitt Merriman, Sec'y.
Whitneyville: Miss A. S. Dickerman, Pres.
Wilton: Mrs. A. W. Merwin, Pres.
Winsted: First Church, Mrs. Amos Beecher, Sec'y.
Winsted: Second Church, Miss L. M. Carrington, Sec'y.
Woodbridge: Miss Jessie Peck, Sec'y.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES AND MISSION CIRCLES.

Bridgeport: First Church, King's Messengers.
Bridgeport: Olivet Church, The Children's Mission Band.
Bridgeport: Park St. Church, Fullerton Memorial.
Bridgeport: Park St. Church, Endeavor Circle, King's Daughters.
Brookfield Center: Daughters of the Covenant.
Chester: Lend-a-Hand.
Cornwall: First Church, Young People's Missionary Society.
Cromwell: The Earnest Workers.
Danbury: Children's Mission Circle.
Danbury: Junior Missionary Society.
East Haven: Busy Bees.
East Haven: Wayside Gleaners.
Goshen: Galaxy Club.
Greenwich: Bearers of Light.

HIGGANUM: Willing Workers.
IVORYTON: Mission Helpers.
LITCHFIELD: Young Ladies' Mission Band.
LITCHFIELD: Daisy Chain.
MADISON: Willing Workers.
MERIDEN: First Church, Cheerful Givers.
MERIDEN: Center Church, Liberty Club.
MIDDLEBURY: Mizpah Circle.
MIDDLETOWN: Third Church, Busy Bees.
MILFORD: Junior Bee Hive.
NAUGATUCK: Finding Out Club.
NAUGATUCK: Little Helpers' Club.
NEW HAVEN: Center Church, Young Ladies' Mission Circle.
NEW HAVEN: Center Church, Junior Mission Circle.
NEW HAVEN: Church of the Redeemer, Young Ladies' Missionary Society.
NEW HAVEN: Dwight Place Church, Young Woman's Guild.
NEW HAVEN: Grand Ave. Church, The Helpers.
NEW HAVEN: Humphrey St. Church, Young Ladies' Mission Circle.
NEW HAVEN: Pilgrim Church, Young Ladies' Circle.
NEW HAVEN: Plymouth Church, Light Bearers.
NEW HAVEN: United Church, Laoni Circle.
NEW HAVEN: Welcome Hall, Girls' League.
NEW HAVEN: Welcome Hall, Light Bearers.
NEW HAVEN: Westville Church, Carry-the-News.
NEW MILFORD: Golden Links.
NEW MILFORD: The Philothea Circle.
NEWTOWN: Silver Key Circle.
NORFOLK: Whatsoever Circle.
NORTH HAVEN: Girls' Club.
PROSPECT: The Gleaners.
REDDING: Daughters of the Covenant.
REDDING: Morning Star Mission Band.
SEYMOUR: Mission Study Club.
SOUTH CANAAN: What We Can.
STRATFORD: Mission League.
WASHINGTON: Daughters of the Covenant.
WATERBURY: Second Church, Daughters of the Covenant.
WATERTOWN: Daughters of the Covenant.
WATERTOWN: Earnest Workers.
WHITNEYVILLE: Young Ladies' Mission Circle.
WHITNEYVILLE: The Speedaways.
WINSTED: First Church, The Silliman Club.
WINSTED: Second Church, Travelers' Club.
WOODBRIDGE: Golden Rule Band.
WOODBURY: Valley Gleaners.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Bridgeport: Olivet Church.
Bridgeport: South.
Chester.
East Haven.
Goshen.
Ivoryton.
Kent.
Meriden: Center Church.
Meriden: First Church.
Middletown: First Church.
New Haven: Grand Ave. Church.
New Haven: Humphrey St. Church.
New Haven: Plymouth Church.
New Haven: Welcome Hall.
New Haven: Westville Church.
Portland.
Redding.
Thomaston.
Washington.
Whitneyville.
Woodbridge.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 19. | Y. P. S. C. E., 48.

ENROLLMENT.

Senior Societies, 135; Junior Auxiliaries and Mission Circles, 59; Cradle Rolls, 21; Sunday Schools, 19; Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, 48.

NEW YORK STATE BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis, 23 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. M. F. Johnson, 351 Hancock St., Brooklyn. | Mrs. S. E. Strong Blooming Grove.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Frederic M. Turner, 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. Fred L. Pomeroy, 20 Sidney Place, Brooklyn.

Secretaries.

Mrs. Charles S. Hartwell, Home, 234 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.
Miss Janet L. Russell, Recording, 353 W. 85th St., New York.
—— ——, Young People's.
Mrs. Sarah P. Deane, Foreign, 1364 Michigan St., Buffalo.
Mrs. A. H. White, Literature, 61 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.
Miss Lizette Kinkel, Pledged Work, 419 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Association Presidents.

Mrs. Clifford S. Bragdon, Lyon Pl., Utica, Oneida, Chenango and Delaware Ass'ns.
Mrs. May C. Smith, 303 Central St., Watertown, Black River and St. Lawrence Ass'n.
Mrs. J. R. Gee, Ticonderoga, Essex Ass'n.
Mrs. W. H. Crosby, Eggertsville, Western Ass'n.
Miss Mary R. Deery, 204 East Main St., Patchogue, Suffolk Ass'n.
Miss Clara Holmes, 70 Davis St., Binghamton, Susquehanna Ass'n.
Mrs. E. H. Hastings, Homer Central Ass'n.
Mrs. George C. Gow, College Ave., Poughkeepsie, Hudson River Ass'n.
Mrs. John R. Rogers, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, Brooklyn District.
Mrs. Edward W. Peet, 144 West 93d St., New York, Manhattan District.

Members at Large.

Mrs. A. H. Sheldon, 1548 State St., Syracuse.
Mrs. Alfred M. Frost, 128 Academy St., Poughkeepsie.
Mrs. Joseph Cook, Ticonderoga.
Mrs. Charles H. Terry, 10 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn.
Mrs. Alexander Nesbitt, Pelham Heights.
Mrs. Louis Stoiber, 723 Degraw Ave., Forest Hill, N. J.
Mrs. John Bates Clark, 465 West End Ave., New York.
Mrs. S. C. Mastick, Pleasantville.
Mrs. Edward Lincoln Smith, 24 Gramercy Park, New York.
Mrs. J. M. Van Cott, 188 Henry St., Brooklyn.
Mrs. D. M. Staebler, 690 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Office Secretary.

Miss Elizabeth McManigal, 105 East 22d St., New York.

Auditor.

Mr. George W. Baily, 264 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Oneida, Chenango and Delaware Association.

Association President, Mrs. C. S. Bragdon, Lyon Place, Utica.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Presidents* or *Leaders* given.)

Bridgewater: Miss Elizabeth Penney.
Coventryville: Mrs. J. H. Houston.
Deansboro: Mrs. A. D. Van Vechten.
Franklin: Mrs. E. W. Powell.
Hamilton: Mrs. C. B. Sanford.
Morrisville: Miss Julia B. Webber.
Northfield: Mrs. W. Davies, Walton, R. D. 3.
Norwich: Mrs. T. E. Wands.
Oriskany Falls: Mrs. W. S. Fairchild.
Oxford: Mrs. S. S. Hale.
Roscoe: Mrs. William Stickle.
Sidney: Mrs. Dora J. Turner.
Smyrna: Miss Martha H. Northup.

Utica: Bethesda Church, Miss Mary A. Jenkins.
Utica: Plymouth Church, Mrs. C. S. Bragdon.
Walton: Mrs. A. B. Haulenbeek.
Westmoreland: Mrs. J. H. McKee.
West Winfield: Miss Lizzie Harrison.

Associate for Young People's Work, Mrs. S. W. Hamilton, Staff House, State Hospital, Utica.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

Deansboro: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Wilhelmina S. Stafford.
Norwich: Loyal Workers' Circle, Mrs. Charles T. Willis, 16 Henry St.
Sidney: Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. W. T. Sherwood.
Utica: Plymouth Church, The Carey Circle, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, 1321 Seymour Ave.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Sidney: J. S. C. E., Miss Addie Seeley.
Utica: Plymouth Church, Dunham Circle, Miss Katherine Saxe, 1534 Seymour Ave.
Utica: Plymouth Church, Junior Circle, Mrs. S. W. Hamilton, State Hospital.
Utica: Plymouth Church, Sunshine Circle, Miss Edith Rowley, The Summit, Summit Place.
West Winfield: J. S. C. E., Mrs. M. C. Bullock.

Black River and St. Lawrence Association.

Association President, Mrs. May C. Smith, 303 Central St., Watertown.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

Antwerp: Mrs. A. P. Rogers.
Burr's Mills (P. O. address, Watertown, R. D.): Miss Ida Alexander.
Carthage: ———.
Copenhagen: Mrs. Luther Lewis.
Lisbon (P. O. address, Ogdensburg, R. D.): Mrs. John S. Miller.
Madrid: Mrs. F. A. Kelly.
Mannsville: Mrs. C. A. Wardwell.
Massena: Mrs. G. C. Paddock.
Morristown: Mrs. L. R. Soper, Hammond.
Norwood: Mrs. W. N. Crouch.
Ogdensburg: Mrs. A. M. Wight, 34 King St.
Philadelphia: Mrs. Fred Taylor.
Port Leyden: Mrs. Ruth B. Roberts.

Rensselaer Falls: Mrs. E. H. Dexter.
Richville: Mrs. Anna Hedden.
Rodman: Mrs. W. E. Renshaw.
Rutland (P. O. address, Watertown, R. D.): Mrs. H. I. Bronson.
Watertown: Mrs. H. L. McCarter, 432 S. Hamilton St.
Winthrop: Mrs. S. J. Fields.

Associate for Young People's Work, Mrs. J. T. Dibble, Jr., 405 East Main St., Watertown.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Norwood: J. S. C. E., Beulah Emery.
Richville: J. S. C. E., Miss E. Mayfield Spooner.
Watertown: Emmanuel Church, Mission Band, Mrs. Everett Nichols, 237 Central St.

Essex Association.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

Crown Point: Mrs. W. M. Peasley.
Ticonderoga: Mrs. Joseph Cook.
Wadhams: ———.

Western Association.

Association President, Mrs. W. H. Crosby, Eggertsville.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

Arcade: Mrs. Geo. E. Hogue.
Buffalo: First Church, Mrs. E. J. Newell, 699 Lafayette Ave.
Buffalo: First Church, Woman's Bible Class, Mrs. E. W. Turner, 34 Anderson Place.
Buffalo: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. W. G. Thomas, 128 Norwood Ave.
Canandaigua: Mrs. Harriotte E. Lee, 152 North Main St.
Churchville: Mrs. Inez Potter.
East Bloomfield: Mrs. E. M. Poole.
Ellington: Miss F. E. Kinsman.
Fairport: Mrs. Sarah E. Pratt, 16 Clinton St.
Friendship: Mrs. Mary Kilbury.
Gaines (P. O. address, Albion, R. D. 7): Mrs. C. H. Burroughs.
Gasport: Mrs. John Sprout.
Henrietta: Miss Sarah R. Sipperly.
Honeoye: Mrs. Gordon Henshaw.

JAMESTOWN: First Church, Mrs. W. G. Weatherup, 189 Forest Ave.
JAMESTOWN: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. W. E. Garfield, 31 Linden Ave.
JAVA: Miss Ada D. Skinner.
LITTLE VALLEY: Mrs. J. B. Felt.
LOCKPORT: East Ave. Church, Mrs. I. E. Merritt, 399 High St.
LOCKPORT: First Church: Mrs. F. D. Weaver, 205 Hawley St.
MILLVILLE (P. O. address, Medina, Orleans Co., R. D. 6): Mrs. E. E. Mann.
NAPOLI: Miss H. Louisa Marsh.
NIAGARA FALLS: Mrs. J. W. Adams, 1015 South Ave.
PERRY CENTER: Mrs. F. A. Kimberley, Perry, R. D.
RANDOLPH: Mrs. G. E. Seager.
ROCHESTER: Mrs. C. H. Barker, 143 Crawford St.
RUSHVILLE: Miss Alice Y. Clark.
SALAMANCA: Mrs. H. C. Handy, 65 Division St.
SPENCERPORT: Mrs. L. E. Slayton.
WELLSVILLE: Miss Fannie Lewis, 125 Maple Ave.
WEST BLOOMFIELD: Mrs. H. C. Dixon.

Associate for Young People's Work, —— ——.

YOUNG LADIES' SOCIETIES.

ARCADE: King's Guild, Miss Fannie H. Smith.

BUFFALO: First Church, Mary E. Logan Circle, King's Guild, Mrs. Roland D. Anderson, 132 Lancaster Ave.

BUFFALO: First Church, Warren Circle, King's Guild, Miss Louise Hayes, 593 West Ferry St.

JAMESTOWN: First Church, "Just We Girls' Club," Mrs. C. H. Small, 316 East Fourth St.

LOCKPORT: East Ave. Church, King's Guild, Miss Leona Benton, 332 South St.

ONTARIO: Earnest Workers, Miss Bertha H. Sabin.

ROCHESTER: South Church, Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, Miss Jane E. Martin, 483 Averill Ave.

ROCHESTER: South Church, "Ma Dwe" Circle, Miss Elsa Schmidt, 30 Forester St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BUFFALO: First Church, Bancroft Auxiliary, Mrs. W. H. Means, 23 Berkeley Place.
CANANDAIGUA: The Misses Rice Mission Band, Mrs. Harriotte E. Lee, 152 Main St.
JAMESTOWN: Pilgrim Church, Girls' League, Mrs. A. V. Stone, 18 Columbia Ave.
PERRY CENTER: Mission Band, Miss Bessie Stewart, Perry, R. D. 1.

Suffolk Association.

Association President, Miss Mary R. Deery, 204 East Main St., Patchogue.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

Aquebogue: Miss Nellie W. Young, Riverhead, R. D.
Baiting Hollow: Mrs. H. H. Young, Riverhead, R. D.
Jamesport: Mrs. Frank Voorhess.
Orient: Mrs. G. H. Terry.
Patchogue: Mrs. A. M. Swezey.
Riverhead: First Church, Mrs. W. P. Harmon.
Riverhead: Sound Ave. Church, Mrs. H. J. Wells, 99 Sound Ave.
Sayville: Mrs. Robt. Nunns.

Associate for Young People's Work, Mrs. John S. Homan, Sayville.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Baiting Hollow: J. S. C. E., Mrs. E. G. Warner, Riverhead.

Susquehanna Association.

Association President, Miss Clara A. Holmes, 70 Davis St., Binghamton.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

Berkshire: Mrs. S. S. Dewitt.
Binghamton: East Side Church, Mrs. Romeo Brown, 80 Gaylord St.
Binghamton: First Church, Mrs. W. Lyon, 88 Walnut St.
Binghamton: Plymouth Church, Mrs. G. H. Derr, 56 Prospect St.
Candor: Mrs. William J. Payne.
Chenango Forks: Mrs. Charles Hall.
Corning: Mrs. A. M. Blodgett, 204 Bridge St.
Elmira: Park Church, Mrs. O. H. Denney, 351 North Main St.
Harford, Pa.: Mrs. H. MacConnell.
Neath, Pa.: Mrs. Henry Davis.
Newark Valley: Miss Elizabeth Spaulding.
Richford: Mrs. Anna J. Ayer.

Associate for Young People's Work, Miss Mildred Jaques, 23 Ayers St., Binghamton.

YOUNG LADIES' SOCIETIES.

Binghamton: First Church, Junior Margaret Bottome Circle, King's Daughters, Mrs. S. F. Jaques, 23 Ayers St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BINGHAMTON: First Church, World Workers, Miss Susan Bean, 19 North St.
NEWARK VALLEY: Carry the News Circle, Mrs. W. G. Prentice.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

President of Central Association, Mrs. E. H. Hastings, Homer.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

CAMDEN: Mrs. W. I. STODDARD.
CINCINNATUS: Mrs. John Sheerar.
CORTLAND: First Church, Mrs. C. T. Ranney, 42 Homer Ave.
CORTLAND: Second Church, Mrs. Fannie Hull, 22 North Greenbush St.
DE RUYTER: Mrs. Albert L. Bridden.
ELBRIDGE: Miss Aurilla Wood.
FULTON: Mrs. Charles Olmstead, 268 West First St.
GROTON: Mrs. Frank Cumings.
GROTON CITY: Mrs. Hattie Steadman, Cortland, R. D. 6.
HOMER: Mrs. J. H. Olmstead.
ITHACA: Mrs. Alvin C. Beal, 212 Kelvin Place.
LYSANDER: Mrs. W. H. Brown.
MORAVIA: Mrs. H. J. Fernald.
NEW HAVEN: Mrs. Martha R. Lyon, Dempster.
ORWELL: Mrs. A. A. Potter.
OSWEGO: Mrs. William J. Blackburn, 132 East Second St.
PHŒNIX: Mrs. Frank Butts, Phœnix, R. D.
PULASKI: Mrs. Herbert Damon.
SANDY CREEK: Mrs. Newton Cook.
SAVANNAH: Mrs. E. N. Leonard.
SENECA FALLS: Mrs. Frank Leland, 116 State St.
SUMMER HILL: Mrs. Ida Snell, Locke, R. D. 20.
SYRACUSE: Danforth Church, Mrs. J. H. MacConnell, 263 MacLennan Ave.
SYRACUSE: Geddes Church, Mrs. J. B. Gere, 1802 West Genesee St.
SYRACUSE: Goodwill Church, Mrs. F. G. Chambers, 111 Davis St.
SYRACUSE: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. John Blinn, 338 Seymour St.
SYRACUSE: Plymouth Church, Mrs. Burton M. Michael, 508 Ostrom Ave.
SYRACUSE: South Ave. Church, Mrs. G. M. Horton, 214 Hudson St.
WEST GROTON: Mrs. W. B. Sellen, Groton, R. D. 11.

Associate for Young People's Work, Mrs. J. H. Olmstead, Homer.

YOUNG LADIES' SOCIETIES.

CORTLAND: Second Church, Christ's Happy Reapers, Miss M. Louise Cogswell, 92 Elm St.

HOMER: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Marion McMaster.
MORAVIA: Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Miss Amy Tuthill.
SYRACUSE: Danforth Church, Young Ladies' Auxiliary, Miss Lena A. Hickman, 1110 Midland Ave.
SYRACUSE: Geddes Church, Lend-a-Hand Circle, King's Daughters, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Ave.
SYRACUSE: Goodwill Church, Alpha Circle, Miss Agnes Morrison, 109 Davis St.
SYRACUSE: South Ave. Church, Pilgrim Sisters, Miss Clara K. Harth, 221 Hudson St.

MISSION CIRCLES

CAMDEN: J. S. C. E., Mrs. S. L. Harding.
CORTLAND: Second Church, J. S. C. E., Miss M. Louise Cogswell, 92 Elm St.
HOMER: Junior Mission Band, Mrs. J. H. Olmstead.
PHŒNIX: J. S. C. E., Miss Ada Withers.
SYRACUSE: Geddes Church, J. S. C. E., Mrs. Ruth M. Devore, 608 Willis Ave.
SYRACUSE: Pilgrim Church, J. S. C. E., Mrs. Christina Blinn, 338 Seymour St.

HUDSON RIVER ASSOCIATION.

Association President, Mrs. George C. Gow, College Ave., Poughkeepsie.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

ALBANY: Miss Emma K. Hallock, 199 Hamilton St.
BARRYVILLE: Miss Kate Gardner.
BLOOMING GROVE: Mrs. M. C. Sears.
ELDRED: Mrs. Chas. W. Wilson.
GLOVERSVILLE: Mrs. George Silvernail, 100 Prospect St.
HOWELLS: Mrs. L. H. Mapes.
MIDDLETOWN: First Church, Mrs. A. J. Hornbeck, 24 Grove St.
MIDDLETOWN: North Church, Mrs. Orren Allen, 20 Royce Ave.
NEWBURGH: Mrs. T. Hawthorne, 21 Overlook Place.
POUGHKEEPSIE: Miss Cleona Glass, 244 Church St.
RENSSELAER: Mrs. Kate Chandler, 1212 Third St.
SARATOGA SPRINGS: Miss Rickard, 632 Broadway.
SAUGERTIES: Mrs. F. K. Ellsworth.
SCHENECTADY: Mrs. Ida F. Hollenbeck, 22 Haigh Ave.
TALLMAN: Mrs. T. W. Springsteen.

Associate for Young People's Work, Mrs. Orren Allen, 20 Royce Ave., Middletown.

YOUNG LADIES' SOCIETIES.

ALBANY: First Church, King's Daughters, Miss Josephine Williams, 200 State St.
BLOOMING GROVE: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Mary L. Gerow.

GLOVERSVILLE: Missionary Research Club, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, 33 Prospect St.
SCHENECTADY: Pilgrim Church, King's Daughters, Miss Bessie C. Jones, 959 Maple Ave.
SCHENECTADY: Pilgrim Church, Mission Study Club, Miss Hattie Heaton, 40 Division St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BLOOMING GROVE: Mrs. F. W. Walsh.
MIDDLETOWN: North Church, J. S. C. E., Mrs. O. C. Allen, 20 Royce Ave.
NEWBURGH: Mission Band, Mrs. James McCann, 79 Liberty St.
SARATOGA SPRINGS: J. S. C. E., Mrs. J. H. Gaylord, 137 Lake Ave.

NEW YORK CITY ASSOCIATION.

SENIOR AUXILIARIES.

BROOKLYN DISTRICT:—

District President, Mrs. John R. Rogers, 251 Gates Ave.

BROOKLYN: Brooklyn Hills, Pilgrim Church (P. O. address, Richmond Hill), Mrs. D. B. Ormsbee, 173 Stoothoff Ave.
BROOKLYN: Bushwick Ave. Church, Mrs. J. L. Clark, 47 Linden St.
BROOKLYN: Central Church, Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. C. S. Burr, 176 Eighth Ave.
BROOKLYN: Central Church, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Mrs. F. Jordan, 179 St. James Place.
BROOKLYN: Central Church, Woman's Guild for Service, Mrs. F. W. Leef, 1383 Dean St.
BROOKLYN: Clinton Ave. Church, Woman's League, Mrs. J. R. Rogers, 251 Gates Ave.
BROOKLYN: Church of the Evangel, Mrs. N. O. Fanning, 173 Lenox Road.
BROOKLYN: Church of the Nazarene, Mrs. C. R. Bristol, 260A Tompkins Ave.
BROOKLYN: Church of the Pilgrims, Mrs. G. H. Prentiss, 108 Pierrepont St.
BROOKLYN: Flatbush, Mrs. H. L. Worthley, 2115 Avenue I.
BROOKLYN: Forest Hills Gardens, Mrs. William A. Rice, Forest Hills Inn.
BROOKLYN: Lewis Ave. Church, The Esther Missionary Society, Miss Harriett E. Smith, 542 Monroe St.
BROOKLYN: Lewis Ave. Church, Evangel Missionary Circle, Mrs. William F. King, 587 Madison St.
BROOKLYN: Ocean Ave. Church, Mrs. A. K. Wing, 857 East 18th St.
BROOKLYN: Park Church, Mrs. C. A. Renonard, 469 First St.
BROOKLYN: Parkville Church, Mrs. Harry Ferguson, 703 East 2d St.
BROOKLYN: Plymouth Church, Women's Guild, Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis, 23 Monroe Place.
BROOKLYN: Puritan Church, Mrs. Margaret E. Fox, 693 Greene Ave.
BROOKLYN: Richmond Hill, Union Church, Mrs. Robert Comin, 1204 Church St.

BROOKLYN: St. Mark's Church, Mrs. Thomas Bell, 551 Decatur St.

BROOKLYN: St. Paul's Church, Mrs. P. W. Hine, 1046 Sterling Place.

BROOKLYN: South Church, Ladies' Benevolent Society, Miss Caroline A. Bailey, 176 Harrison St.

BROOKLYN: South Church, Woman's Mission Circle, Miss Helen Safford, 41 Remsen St.

BROOKLYN: Tompkins Ave. Church, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, 114 Fenimore St.

BROOKLYN: Tompkins Ave. Church, Park Ave. Branch, Mrs. John Froschl, 566 Greene Ave.

BROOKLYN: Willoughby Ave. Church, Miss Marion L. Roberts, 3 Cambridge Place.

Associate for Young People's Work, Miss Florence M. Kempf, 181 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

BROOKLYN: Central Church, King's Guild, Miss Adelaide Brewster, 442 Putnam Ave.

BROOKLYN: Lewis Ave. Church, Alpha Kappa Circle, Mrs. F. F. Clark, 405 Madison St.

BROOKLYN: Park Ave. Chapel, Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. John Froschl, 566 Greene Ave.

BROOKLYN: Parkville Church, Philathea Society, Mrs. Henry Schenk, 687 East Fourth St.

BROOKLYN: Parkville Church, Beta Philathea Class, Mrs. Walter S. Newton, 316 East Fifth St.

BROOKLYN: Plymouth Church, Henry Ward Beecher Missionary Circle, Miss Edna A. Badger, 385 Clinton Ave.

BROOKLYN: Plymouth Church, Roxana Beecher Missionary Circle of the Mayflower, Mrs. G. H. Swartwout, 71 Orange St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BROOKLYN: Central Church, Junior Auxiliary, Mrs. Halstead James, 50 McDonough St.

BROOKLYN: Evangel Church, Earnest Workers, Miss Ethel L. Hart, 183 Fenimore St., Flatbush.

BROOKLYN: Forest Hills, Church in the Gardens, Earnest Workers' Mission Band, Miss M. C. E. Barden, 6 Seasongood Road, Forest Hills Gardens.

BROOKLYN: Lewis Ave. Church, Earnest Workers, Miss Jane F. Wells, 503 Monroe St.

BROOKLYN: Ocean Ave. Church, Girls' General Organization Club, Mrs. B. F. Soper, 1902 Avenue L, Flatbush.

BROOKLYN: Ocean Ave. Church, Willing Workers, Mrs. John Bartlett, 1100 East 18th St.

BROOKLYN: Richmond Hill, Light Bearers.

BROOKLYN: Richmond Hill, Sunbeam Mission Band, Mrs. James Robertson, 444 Nostrand Place, Richmond Hill.

BROOKLYN: South Church, Girls' Mission Circle, Miss Ethel L. Mackey, 89 Clark St.

BROOKLYN: South Church, Junior Mission Band, Miss Elizabeth M. Anderson, 173 Amity St.

BROOKLYN: Tompkins Ave. Church, Mission Band, Miss Beatrice Bowden, 259 Hancock St.

BROOKLYN: Woodhaven Church, Willing Workers, Eileen Buchanan, 1111 Walker Ave.

MANHATTAN DISTRICT:—

District President, Mrs. Edward W. Peet, 144 West 93d St., New York City.

NEW YORK: Armenian Evangelical Church, Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. K. Sarraf, 212 E. 20th St.

NEW YORK: Bethany Church, Miss Jean Watson, 453 West 35th St., Junior Lookout.

NEW YORK: Bedford Park Church, Society for Women's Work, Mrs. E. W. Schmolze, 329 East 201st St.

NEW YORK: Briarcliff Manor, Woman's Society, Mrs. H. H. Law.

NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle Church, Society for Women's Work, Mrs. Edward H. Scott, 353 West 117th St.

NEW YORK: Chappaqua, Mrs. George Hunt.

NEW YORK: Christ Church, Woman's Ass'n, Mrs. H. W. Squires, 1811 Mt. Hope Ave.

NEW YORK: Flushing, First Church, Woman's Society, Mrs. John Holley Clark, 231 Sanford Ave.

NEW YORK: Forest Ave. Church, Missionary Society, Mrs. Harry B. Strouse, 905 Jackson Ave.

NEW YORK: Manhattan Church, Woman's Guild, Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, 260 West 76th St.

NEW YORK: Mount Vernon, First Church, Woman's Missionary Union, Mrs. Douglas Sprague, 343 North Fulton Ave.

NEW YORK: Mount Vernon Heights Church, Woman's Mission Circle, Mrs. Charles W. Bacon, 432 East Fifth St.

NEW YORK: North Church, Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Thomas J. Rush, 442 East 134th St.

NEW YORK: North Pelham, Ladies' Aid Society, Miss C. Kurtz.

NEW YORK: Pilgrim Church: Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Wells L. Baker, 2 East 130th St.

NEW YORK: Trinity Church, Woman's Society, Mrs. William Milton Hess, Trinity Church, Washington Ave. at 176th St.

NEW YORK: Westchester Group, White Plains, Chatterton Hill Congregation, Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Justin R. Clary, 5 First St.

NEW YORK: Westchester Group, Scarsdale, Mrs. G. W. Field.

NEW YORK: Westchester Group, White Plains, Woman's Society, Mrs. F. D. Sherman, 111 Fisher Ave.

Associate for Young People's Work, Miss Ruth Angel, 320 South Fifth St., Brooklyn.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle Church, Young Woman's Club, Miss Grace C. Straight, 520 West 152d St.

NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle Church, Young Woman's Club, Philanthropic Circle, Miss Helen Keeney, 48 West 94th St.

NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle Church, Young Woman's Club, Mission Study Class, Miss Jessie Laura Patchen, 13 Central Park West.

MISSION CIRCLES.

NEW YORK: Bethany Church, J. S. C. E., Miss Georgina Heusel, 361 West 52d St.

NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle Church, Mission Circle for Boys and Girls, Mrs. D. C. Turner, 351 West 114th St.

NEW YORK: Flushing, Acorn Mission Band, Miss Alice Munyon.

NEW YORK: White Plains, Christian Service Mission Band, Mrs. E. J. T. Vining, 15 Ridgeview Ave.

CRADLE ROLLS OF NEW YORK STATE BRANCH.

ALBANY.
BROOKLYN: Central Church.
BROOKLYN: Park Slope Church.
BROOKLYN: South Church.
BROOKLYN: Brooklyn Hills.
BROOKLYN: Richmond Hill.
BUFFALO: First Church.
CAMDEN.
FULTON.
HOMER.
LISBON.
LOCKPORT: First Church.
MORRISTOWN.
NEW YORK: Bedford Park Church.
NEW YORK: Broadway Tabernacle, Light Bearers.
NEW YORK: North Church.
NEW YORK: Flushing Church.
PATCHOGUE.
PERRY CENTER.
POUGHKEEPSIE.
RICHVILLE.
ROCHESTER: South Church.
SAYVILLE.
SIDNEY.
SUMMER HILL.
SYRACUSE: Geddes Church.
SYRACUSE: Pilgrim Cnurch.
WATERTOWN.
WALTON.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES, 94.

ENROLLMENT.

Senior Societies, 181; Junior Auxiliaries, 30; Mission Circles, 45; Cradle Roll, 29.

NORFOLK AND PILGRIM BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. ARCHIBALD McCORD, Randolph.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. GEORGE C. CARY, Brockton.
Mrs. A. A. LINCOLN, Wollaston.
Miss BESSIE W. SHERMAN, Plympton.
Mrs. CHARLES T. CRANE, East Braintree.
Mrs. ARTHUR S. HIXSON, Sharon.
Mrs. HENRY S. HUNTINGTON, Milton.
Mrs. WINSLOW M. TIRRELL, East Weymouth.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss MARY F. LOUD, 223 Commercial St., Weymouth.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. A. D. TIRRELL, Weymouth.

Secretary of Information.

Miss SUSAN W. SMITH, Station A, Whitman.

Secretary of Y. P. S. C. E. Work.

Miss LILLIAN F. KEENE, East Weymouth.

Secretary of Children's Work.

Mrs. W. E. D. WARD, 138 Boylston St., Brockton.

Treasurer.

Mrs. MARK McCULLY, 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan.

Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

Mrs. DAVID N. CRAWFORD, South Weymouth.

Auditor.

Mr. JOHN E. WHITCOMB, Milton.

AUXILIARIES.

ABINGTON: Mrs. F. E. Perkins, Pres.
BRAINTREE: Mrs. Marcus L. Urann, Pres.
BRAINTREE, SOUTH: Mrs. C. F. Luce, Pres.
BRIDGEWATER, EAST: Mrs. H. W. Boyd, Pres.
BROCKTON: First Church, Mrs. Warren Landers, Pres.
BROCKTON: Porter Church, Miss Jennie H. Ford, Pres.

Campello: Mrs. Adelbert Keith, Pres.
Cohasset: Mrs. Frank B. McAllister, Pres.
Easton: Miss Mary F. Harlow, Sec'y.
Hanson: Miss Evie W. Drew, Pres.
Hingham Center: Miss Lizzie S. Cushing, Sec'y.
Holbrook: ———.
Kingston: Miss F. B. McLauthlin, Pres.
Marshfield Center: Mrs. A. Delano, Pres.
Milton: Mrs. Albert D. Smith, Pres.
Milton, East: Mrs. William Quincy Baxter, Pres.
Plymouth: Miss Carrie A. Hall, Pres.
Plympton: Mrs. Edmund Perkins, Pres.
Quincy: Mrs. C. W. Miller, Chairman.
Randolph: Mrs. Archibald McCord, Pres.
Rockland: Mrs. Chester W. Studley, Pres.
Sharon: Mrs. Vernon S. Ames, Chairman.
Stoughton: Miss Hattie F. Clapp, Pres.
Weymouth and Braintree: Union Church, Mrs. Charles T. Crane, Pres., East Braintree.
Weymouth, East: Mrs. T. H. Emerson, Pres.
Weymouth Heights: Miss Mary F. Loud, Pres.
Weymouth, North: Miss Alice Nason, Treas.
Weymouth, South: Old South Church, Mrs. A. O. Crawford, Pres.
Weymouth, South: Union Church, Mrs. C. R. Waterman, Pres.
Whitman: Mrs. Wm. L. Tinkham, Pres.
Wollaston: Mrs. A. A. Lincoln, Pres.
Wollaston: Park and Downs Church, Mrs. Willis C. Bates, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

Brockton, First Church.
Milton.
Quincy.
Randolph.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Sharon.
Stoughton.
Weymouth, South: Union Church.
Wollaston.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Braintree.
Brockton: Porter Church.
Milton.
Plymouth.
Randolph.
Wollaston.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 18.
Y. P. S. C. E., 13.

NORTH MIDDLESEX BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. Abbie F. Rolfe, Concord.

President.

Mrs. James C. Alvord, Littleton.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. Judson L. Cross, Fitchburg. | Mrs. George A. Tewksbury, Concord.

Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. F. H. Viets, 170 Lexington St., Waltham.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. George E. Woodman, Shirley.

Treasurer.

Miss Julia S. Conant, Littleton.

Foreign Secretary.

Miss Ida Shattuck, Pepperell.

Secretary of Junior Work.

Miss Ruby E. Viets, Lexington St., Waltham.

Superintendent of Cradle Roll.

Mrs. David Wallace, Westford.

Auditor.

Mrs. Fred Kimball, Littleton.

AUXILIARIES.

Acton: ———.
Acton, South: Mrs. S. A. Christie.
Ashby: Mrs. Augusta Wright.
Ayer: ———.
Boxborough: Mrs. B. C. Steele.
Concord: Mrs. G. A. Tewksbury.
Dunstable: Mrs. A. W. Swallow.
Fitchburg: C. C. Church, Mrs. E. P. Miller, Main Street.
Fitchburg: Rollstone Church, Mrs. Mabel Hoyt.
Fitchburg: German.
Harvard: Miss Susie Davis.
Littleton: Mrs. Waldo Conant.
Lunenburg: Mrs. R. A. Bryant.

North Leominster: Mrs. Goodwin.
Pepperell: Miss Swinerton.
Shirley: Mrs. Alice Wright.
Townsend: Miss Ellen N. Haynes.
Westford: Miss Ellen W. Loker.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

Fitchburg: C. C. Church, Band of Future Workers for Future Work.
Fitchburg: C. C. Church, Priscillas.
Fitchburg: Rollstone Church, J. H. Girls' Club.
Fitchburg: Rollstone Church, The Candle Light Club.
Lunenburg: Oriental Travel Club.
Townsend: Nokomis Club.

MISSION CIRCLES.

Boxborough: Aodori Club.
Concord: Mary Shepard Watchers.
Harvard: Willing Workers.
Shirley: Helping Hands.
Townsend: Wide Awake Club.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Fitchburg: Rollstone Church.
Townsend.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 4.
Y. P. S. C. E., 5.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 1.

OLD COLONY BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. Charles J. Holmes, Rochester.

President.

Mrs. Frank A. Morrill, Somerset.

Vice President at Large.

Miss Flora L. Mason, Taunton.

Vice Presidents.

Presidents of Auxiliaries and of Junior Auxiliaries.

Recording Secretary.

Miss Lucy D. Tozer, 15 John St., Attleboro.

Corresponding Secretary.

Miss M. Florence Dean, Assonet.

Home Secretary.

Miss Carrie L. Borden, 326 North Main St., Fall River.

Treasurer.

Mrs. Howard Lothrop, 3320 North Main St., Fall River.

Secretary of Publications.

Mrs. Arthur C. Conro, Attleboro.

Superintendents of Junior Work.

Attleboro District: Mrs. Jean Theobald, 250 County St., Attleboro.
Fall River District: Miss Marion F. Holman, 41 Barnaby St., Fall River.
New Bedford District: —— ——

Committee for Student Work.

Miss Winifred Lewis, Rochester.

Auditor.

Mr. Charles McL Hadley, Fall River.

AUXILIARIES.

Assonet: Mrs. Ralph H. Francis, Pres.
Attleboro: Mrs. Benjamin P. King, Pres., 17 First St.
Attleboro Falls: Mrs. Edwin S. Mason, Pres., Reservoir St., North Attleboro, R. F. D.
Attleboro, North: Mrs. H. H. Bennett, Pres.
Berkley: Mrs. Robert Humphrey, Pres., Taunton, R. F. D. 1.
Dighton: Mrs. B. P. Jones, Sec'y, Pine St.
Edgartown: Mrs. J. P. Fuller, Pres., P. O. Box 239.
Fairhaven: Mrs. James G. Baker, Pres., 2 North St.
Fall River: Miss Annie E. Allen, Pres., 162 Underwood St.
Fall River: Young Women's Missionary Society, Miss Marjory Wilcox, Sec'y, 670 High St.
Middleboro: Mrs. Leonidas Deane, Pres., 63 Oak St.
Middleboro, North: Miss Clara W. Eaton, Sec'y.
New Bedford: Mrs. Warren E. Chase, Sec'y, 303 County St.
New Bedford: Trinitarian Mission Guild, Mrs. Charles B. Sturtevant, Sec'y, 86 Mill St.
Rehoboth: Mrs. Joseph W. Strout, Pres.
Rochester: Miss Sarah A. Haskell, Sec'y.
Somerset: Mrs. Frank A. Morrill, Sec'y.
Taunton: Miss Flora L. Mason, Pres., 99 West Britannia St.
Westport: Mrs. J. P. Tripp, Pres., P. O. Box 38.
Wareham: Miss Mary Gertrude Wing, Sec'y.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

ATTLEBORO: Second Church, Miss Lillian M. Webb, Sec'y, 87 Dean St.
REHOBOTH: Miss Martha Bliss, Pres., Attleboro, R. F. D. 1.
SOMERSET: Whatsoever Circle, Miss Ella Rogers, Pres.

MISSION CIRCLES.

(*Names of Leaders given.*)

ASSONET: Morning Star Band, Miss M. Florence Dean.
ATTLEBORO: Ferguson Mission Band, Mrs. Howard Mehring, 75 Peck St.
ATTLEBORO: Centennial Mission Band, Miss Bertha Bigney, 316 Park St.
EDGARTOWN: Mission Circle, Miss Sara Joy Mahew.
FALL RIVER: Senior Willing Helpers, Miss Marjory Wilcox, 670 High St.
FALL RIVER: Junior Willing Helpers, Miss Margaret Barker, 754 High St.
MIDDLEBORO: Sunshine Missionary Girls, Mrs. Leonard O. Tillson, 11 North St.
REHOBOTH: Elizabath B. Pierce Mission Band, Mrs. Charles Fuller.
SOMERSET: Pomegranate Band, Mrs. Lavinia Glover.
TAUNTON: Broadway Church, Mission Circle,
TAUNTON: Union Church, Golden Rule Mission Circle, Mrs. E. B. Powers, 27 West Britannia St.

CRADLE ROLLS.

ATTLEBORO.
FALL RIVER.
NEW BEDFORD: Trinitarian Church.
REHOBOTH.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Y. P. S. C. E., 3.
Sunday Schools, 5.
T. S. A. Society.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Miss EMMA L. BRIDGES, Westfield, N. J.

Vice President.

Mrs. WILLIAM G. FROST, 56 Park St., Montclair, N. J.

Association Presidents.

Mrs. L. W. H. GIESE, 851 Corinthian Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss ALICE M. CLARK, 327 College St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. DAVID E. BROWN, 122 N. 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. Frederick D. Greene, 125 Bellevue Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Foreign Secretary.

Mrs. I. H. Demarest, Closter, N. J.

Secretary for Young People's Work.

Mrs. W. R. Westerfield, 480 Park St., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Treasurer.

Miss Martha N. Hooper, 1475 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

Auditor.

Mr. Charles C. Lamborn, Washington, D. C.

AUXILIARIES.

Allegheny, Pa.: Mrs. Elsie Beisline, Sec'y, 1415 Woodland Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.: Central Congregational Church, Mrs. D. I. Carson, Pres.
Avon Park, Fla.: Mrs. Oliver Armstrong, Pres.
Baltimore, Md.: Mrs. Oliver Huckel, Chairman, 1526 Bolton St.
Blossburg, Pa.
Bound Brook, N. J.: Mrs. George H. Packer, Chairman, 518 Church St.
Cedar Grove, N. J.: Mrs. Margaret Lanning, Pres.
Chatham, N. J.: Miss Helen B. Stillman, Pres.
Closter, N. J.: Mrs. Isabella H. Demarest, Pres.
Cocoanut Grove, Fla.: Mrs. Althea F. Merrick, Miami, Fla.
Corry, Pa.: Mrs. Eva McElroy, Pres.
Cresskill, N. J.: Mrs. C. W. Hayes, Pres.
Daytona, Fla.: Mrs. William J. Drew, Pres.
Demorest, Ga.: Mrs. A. J. Ford, Pres.
Duquesne, Pa.: Slovak Church, Mrs. Mary Hric, Pres.
East Orange, N. J.: First Church, Mrs. David E. Brown, Chairman, 122 North 18th St.
East Orange, N. J.: Trinity Church, Mrs. Charles H. Clark, Pres., 50 Prospect St.
East Smithfield, Pa.: Miss Susan R. Peck, Sec'y.
Ebensburg, Pa.: Miss Martha G. Kerbey, Pres.
Germantown, Pa.: Mrs. Bernard J. Newman, Pres.
Glenolden, Pa.: Mrs. W. H. Medlar, Chairman.
Glen Ridge, N. J.: Mrs. C. Weston Bailey, Pres., 93 Ridgewood Ave.
Grantwood, N. J.: Mrs. Berls, Pres.
Guys Mills, Pa.: Mrs. J. A. Neyland, Pres.
Herndon, Va.: Mrs. E. B. Simons, Pres.
Jacksonville, Fla.: Mrs. H. B. Minium, Pres., 1825 Walnut St.
Jersey City, N. J.: First Church, Mrs. William D. Post, 251 Union St.

Jersey City, N. J.: Waverly Church, Mrs. J. Boyle, 112 Booraem Ave.
Kane, Pa.: Mrs. Zera Smith, Pres.
Lake Helen, Fla.: Mrs. James G. Merrill, Pres.
Lansford, Pa.: Second Church, Mrs. A. J. Thomas, Pres.
McKeesport, Pa.: Mrs. W. G. Davies, Pres.
Meadville, Pa.: Mrs. J. T. Nichols, Pres., 962 Grove St.
Montclair, N. J.: First Church, Mrs. William G. Frost, Pres., 56 Park St.
Montclair, N. J.: Watchung Ave. Church, Mrs. Don C. Bliss, Pres., 238 Claremont Ave.
Mt. Dora, Fla.: Mrs. G. F. Marsh, Pres.
Newark, N. J.: Belleville Ave. Church, Mrs. Alletta Amerman, Pres., 57 Taylor St.
Newark, N. J.: First Church, Mrs. Birdell L. Wharton, Pres., 534 Hawthorne Ave.
Nutley, N. J.: Mrs. Thomas Clements, Pres., 70 Hillside Ave.
Orange City, Fla.: Mrs. James Conway, Pres.
Orange, N. J.: Mrs. George P. Eastman, Pres., 48 Highland Ave.
Passaic, N. J.: Mrs. R. E. Platt, Chairman, 106 Meade Ave.
Paterson, N. J.: Miss Marion D. Gall, Pres., 69 Paterson Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.: Central Church, Mrs. L. W. H. Giese, 851 Corinthian Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.: Park Congregational Church, Mrs. Clinton B. Adams, 1743 North 33d St.
Philadelphia, Pa.: Snyder Ave. Church, Mrs. Bertha Vaughn, Sec'y, 1420 Shunk St.
Philadelphia, Pa.: Pilgrim Church.
Pittsburgh, Pa.: Mrs. A. Croft, Pres., 1703 Beaver Ave. N. S.
Plainfield, N. J.: Mrs. John M. Whiton, Pres., 821 Central Ave.
Sanford, Fla.: Mrs. Charles R. Walker, Pres.
Scranton, Pa.: Plymouth Church, Mrs. John R. Thomas, Pres.
Scranton, Pa.: First Welsh Congregational Church, Mrs. David Jones, 123 South Lincoln Ave.
Scranton, Pa.: Puritan Church.
Sharon, Pa.
Southern Pines, N. C.: Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Pres.
St. Petersburg, Fla.: Mrs. E. R. Dorsett, Pres., 236 6th Ave. N.
Tangerine, Fla.: Mrs. May Chamberlain, Pres.
Tavares, Fla.: Mrs. E. S. Burleigh, Pres.
Upper Montclair, N. J.: Mrs. C. G. Phillips, Pres., 171 Cooper Ave.
Verona, N. J.: Mrs. Elsworth E. Brooks, Pres.
Washington, D. C.: First Church, Mrs. Julia T. Bodfish, Pres., 109 First St. N. E.
Washington, D. C.: First Church, Mission Club, Miss J. J. Brainerd, Pres., 1754 Lanier Place N. W.
Washington, D. C.: Ingram Memorial Church, Mrs. M. S. Baker, Chairman, 153 Kentucky Ave. S. E.
Washington, D. C.: Mt. Pleasant Church, Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Pres., 1439 Newton St.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Mt. Pleasant Church, League of Service, Miss Margaret Nourse, Pres., The Amherst.
WASHINGTON, D. C.: Plymouth Church, Miss Catherine Smith, Pres.
WASHINGTON, D. C.: People's Church, Miss Fanny Ward, Pres., 2522 Georgia Ave. N. W.
WESTFIELD, N. J.: Mrs. M. L. Stimson, Pres., 210 South Euclid Ave.
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.: Mrs. R. S. Clark, Pres.
WEST TAMPA, FLA.: Mrs. G. B. Waldron, Pres.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.: Mrs. Elmer W. Allen, Pres., 306 Glenwood Ave.
WINTER PARK, FLA.: Mrs. A. J. Twitchell, Pres.
WOODBRIDGE, N. J.: Mrs. E. H. Boynton, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

EDWARDSVILLE, PA.: Daughters of Covenant, Miss Frances M. Edwards.
GERMANTOWN, PA.: Junior Neesima Guild, Miss Katherine Crane.
GLEN RIDGE, N. J.: Mrs. H. W. Hicks.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.: First Church, Mrs. B. R. Hoagland.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.: Waverly Church, Mrs. F. Hart.
LANSFORD, PA.: Young Ladies' Guild, Mrs. Elmer J. Davies.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.: Watchung Ave. Church, Mrs. William Ferrin.
NEWARK, N. J.: Belleville Ave. Church, Young Woman's Auxiliary, Mrs. Frederick M. Sammis.
NEWARK, N. J.: Belleville Ave. Church, Miss Lucy Alden, Sec'y.
ORANGE, N. J.: Young Woman's Missionary Society, Miss Mary E. Burtis.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Central Church, Mrs. L. W. H. Giese.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.: Girls' Mission Club, Miss Mary E. Decker.
SCRANTON, PA.: Plymouth Church, Daughters of Covenant.
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.: Young Woman's Guild, Mrs. B. B. Freeland.

MISSION CIRCLES.

ATLANTA, GA.
CHATHAM, N. J.: Miss Helen Stillman.
DEMOREST, GA.
EAST ORANGE, N. J.: Sunbeam Society, Miss Louise Snyder.
GLEN RIDGE, N. J.: Miss Underhill.
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.: Camp Fire, Miss Grace Condit.
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.: Finding Out Club, Miss Grace Condit.
PATERSON, N. J.: King's Workers, Miss Nellie Watson.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Central Church, Snow Flakes, Mrs. L. W. H. Giese.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Central Church, Pearl Seekers, Mrs. L. W. H. Giese.
PITTSTON, PA.: Little Gleaners, Miss Ethel Evans.
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.: Howard Bliss Mission Band, Spencer Phillips.
WASHINGTON, D. C.: Mt. Pleasant Church, Boys' and Girls' Club, Mrs. J. C. Mulford.

CRADLE ROLLS.

Baltimore, Md.: Associate Church.
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Montclair, N. J.: Watchung Ave. Church.
Plainfield, N. J.
Washington, D. C.: Mt. Pleasant Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 12.
Y. P. S. C. E., 2.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 4.
Montclair, N. J.: First Church, Louise Wheeler Circle.
Scranton, Pa.: Plymouth Church, Camp Fire Girls.

RHODE ISLAND BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. Henry W. Wilkinson, 168 Bowen St., Providence.

President.

Mrs. John W. Little, 28 Spring St., Pawtucket.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. Eugene Kingman, Providence.
Mrs. Harriet N. Lathrop, Providence.
Mrs. Nathaniel T. Bacon, Peace Dale.
Mrs. James E. McConnell, Providence.
Mrs. James O. Yatman, Providence.
Mrs. Walter S. Langley, Newport.
Mrs. Cornelius J. Hasbrouck, Bristol.
Mrs. Lewis Wiswall, Providence.
Miss Mary E. Woolley, South Hadley, Mass.
Mrs. Edward L. Marsh, Providence.
Mrs. Robert Cushman, Pawtucket.
Mrs. Hugh P. Hughes, Woonsocket.
Mrs. John J. Brokenshire, Pawtucket.
Mrs. William E. Colley, Nayatt.
Mrs. Gaius Glenn Atkins, Providence.
Mrs. James G. Woolworth, Providence.
Mrs. Elmer S. Hosmer, Pawtucket.
Mrs. George H. Curtis, East Providence.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. C. Moulton Stone, 260 Bowen St., Providence.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. Preston B. Whitmarsh, 335 Butler Exchange, Providence.

Foreign Secretary.

Mrs. Herbert J. Humphrey, 42 Oak St., Providence.

Secretary for Young People's Work.

Miss Emily P. Wells, Kingston.

Superintendent of Cradle Rolls.

Mrs. Robert Cushman, 41 Central Ave., Pawtucket.

Custodian of Missionary Library, Costumes and Curios.

Miss Lucy N. Lathrop, 37 Angell St., Providence.

Treasurer.

Miss Grace P. Chapin, 150 Meeting St., Providence.

Auditor.

Mr. William P. Goodwin.

AUXILIARIES.

Barrington: Mrs. W. E. Colley, Nayatt.
Bristol: Miss Ethel Munro, 321 High St.
Central Falls: Anna H. Lyon Guild, Mrs. Abby N. Crawford, 15 Park St., Pawtucket.
Central Falls: Senior Society, Miss Ella B. Wood, 234 Central St.
Chepachet: Mrs. Howard Farnum.
Darlington: Mrs. Charles Haskell.
Edgewood: Mrs. Joshua B. Hale, 21 Wheeler Ave.
East Providence: Newman Church, Mrs. Burton Lucas.
East Providence: United Church, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, 852 Broadway.
Kingston: Mrs. H. C. Wells, Sec'y.
Little Compton: Mrs. Clara S. Groth.
Newport: Mrs. Walter S. Langley, Pres., 20 Mary St.
Pawtucket: First Church, Mrs. Lellan J. Tuck, 34 Lyon St.
Pawtucket: Park Place Church, Mrs. J. W. Little, Pres., 28 Spring St.
Pawtucket: Smithfield Ave. Church, Mrs. Janet Stott, 104 Morris Ave.
Peacedale: Mrs. Rowland G. Hazard, Pres.
Providence: Beneficent Church, Miss Ruth Slade, Pres., 68 Barnes St
Providence: Central Church, Miss Lucy N. Lathrop, Treas., 37 Angell St.
Providence: Hope St. Free Church, Mrs. C. E. Glover, Pres., 567 Hope St.
Providence: People's Church, Mrs. G. L. Pope, Pres., 97 Lancaster St.
Providence: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. Jenny K. Herrick, 159 Bridgham St.
Providence: Plymouth Church, Mrs. Lewis Wiswall, 50 Lexington Ave.
Providence: Plymouth Church, Whittlesey Memorial Circle, Mrs. B. G. Corona, Sec'y, 1411 Westminster St.
Providence: Union Church, Mrs. Julia A. Rich, 16 Lauriston St.
Saylesville: Mrs. William Fitts, 563 Great Road.
Slatersville: Mrs. C. O. Parker.
Tiverton: Mrs. R. D. Frost.
Wood River Junction: Mrs. John M. Dumelow.
Woonsocket: Mrs. Horace Cook, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

BARRINGTON: Bayside Gleaners, Mrs. Ruth A. Davis.

CENTRAL FALLS: Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Miss Helen Edmands, Sec'y, 47 Allen Ave., Pawtucket.

EAST PROVIDENCE: Newman Church, Helping Hands, Miss Ellen M. Nelson, Rumford.

PAWTUCKET: First Church, Finding Out Club, Miss Maude E. Bradley, 207 Rochambeau Ave., Providence.

PAWTUCKET: Park Place Church, Pro Christo Society, Miss Harriet Slaney, 664 Main St.

PROVIDENCE: Academy Ave. Church, Missionary Club, Miss Ruth E. Swallow, 33 Cambridge St.

PROVIDENCE: Beneficent Church, Junior Guild, Miss Mary Leith, Sec'y, 83 Niagara St.

PROVIDENCE: Beneficent Church, Lend-a-Hand Society.

PROVIDENCE: Pilgrim Church, Laurie Guild, Miss Nettie L. Butler, 312 Public St.

PROVIDENCE: Pilgrim Church, The Apprentices, Miss Nettie L. Butler, 312 Public St.

PROVIDENCE: Plymouth Church, Plymouth Girls' League, Miss Dorothy Arnold, Sec'y, 398 Prairie Ave.

WESTERLEY: Service Seekers, Miss Katharine Frankenstein, Sec'y, 140 West Broad St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

BRISTOL: Little Light Bearers, Mrs. C. J. Hasbrouck, 117 State St.

EAST PROVIDENCE: Newman Church, Junior Endeavor Mission Band, Mrs. George H. Curtis, 98 Greenwood Ave., Rumford.

EDGEWOOD: Isabelle Harley Mission Band, Mrs. George F. Kern, 142 Wesleyan Ave.

KINGSTON: Little Rest Mission Band, Miss Elizabeth E. Damon.

NEWPORT: United Mission Band, Mrs. N. T. Hodson, 14 Ayrault St.

PAWTUCKET: First Church, Happy Workers, Mrs. George Slocum, 135 Cottage St.

PEACE DALE: Mission Band, Miss Helen Crandall.

PROVIDENCE: Central Church, Wilkinson Circle, Mrs. E. L. Rathbun, Woonsocket.

RIVERPOINT: Amy B. Clarke Memorial Circle, Mrs. Clarke Sherman.

CRADLE ROLLS, 12.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools. 20.
King's Daughters, 2.
Y. P. S. C. E., 9.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 1.

SPRINGFIELD BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. CHARLES H. BURNHAM, 167 Bowles St., Springfield.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. E. C. ROGERS, 65 School St., Springfield.
Miss MARY A. ATWATER, 82 Maple St., Springfield.
Mrs. NEIL MCPHERSON, 291 St. James Ave., Springfield.
Mrs. GEORGE A. ANDREWS, Monson.
Mrs. H. B. HULBERT, 36 Marengo Park, Springfield.
Mrs. H M. DYCKMAN, 65 Court St., Westfield.
Mrs. ROBERT R. WICKS, 231 Oak St., Holyoke.

Recording Secretary.

Miss EUNICE BURBANK, Longmeadow.

Home Secretary.

Miss WINIFRED S. SANBORN, 53 Chapin St., Chicopee.

Associate Home Secretary.

Mrs. F. C. BRIGHAM, 192 Walnut St., Springfield.

Foreign Secretary.

Miss AGNES ALLEN, 766 Longmeadow St., Longmeadow.

Secretary for Young People's Work.

Miss HARRIET E. SAVAGE, Westfield.

Associate Secretary for Young People's Work.

Miss EDITH COON, 33 Lafayette St., Springfield.

Secretary for Junior Work.

Miss ANNA L. JOHNSON, 104 Marengo Park, Springfield.

Associate Secretary for Junior Work.

Mrs. E. R. SPAULDING, 20 Dexter St., Springfield.

Secretary for the Bureau of Information.

Mrs. JAMES A. HOLMES, Longmeadow.

Treasurer.

Mrs. MARY H. MITCHELL, 1078 Worthington St., Springfield.

Auditor.

Mr. GEORGE R. BOND, Springfield.

AUXILIARIES.

AGAWAM: Mrs. E. L. Campbell, Pres.
BLANFORD: Miss Frances De Bral, Pres.
BRIMFIELD: Mrs. William Estabrook, Pres.
CHESTER: Mrs. O. J. Shepardson, Pres.
CHICOPEE: First Church, Mrs. E. V. Chapman, Pres., 259 Chicopee St.
CHICOPEE: Third Church, Mrs. D. L. Yale, Pres., 50 Fairview Ave.
CHICOPEE FALLS: Miss Mary H. Carter, Pres., 149 Grove St.
CHICOPEE FALLS: Dorcas Society, Miss Grace Lyon, Pres.
EAST LONGMEADOW: Mrs. F. C. Davis, Pres.
FEEDING HILLS: Mrs. R. M. Taylor, Pres.
GRANVILLE CENTER: Mrs. Emma L. Stow, Pres., Granville.
HAMPDEN: Mrs. Fred Kenworthy, Pres.
HOLYOKE: First Church, Mrs. R. E. Kelton, Pres., 157 Lincoln St.
HOLYOKE: Second Church, Mrs. F. B. Towne, Pres., 23 Sycamore St.
HOLYOKE: Grace Church, Mrs. William McCray, Pres.
HUNTINGTON: Mrs. J. Q. A. Johnson, Pres.
LONGMEADOW: Mrs. H. L. Bailey, Pres.
LUDLOW: Mrs. David Wilson, Pres.
LUDLOW CENTER: Mrs. Sarah Fisher, Pres., Ludlow.
MITTINEAGUE: Mrs. George R. Gammie, Pres., 138 Ashby St.
MONSON: Mrs. F. W. Ellis, Pres.
NORTH WILBRAHAM: Mrs. H. W. Cutler, Sec'y.
PALMER: Mrs. J. C. Wing, Pres., Central St.
SOUTH HADLEY FALLS: Mrs. H. G. Smith, Pres.
SOUTHWICK: Miss Maud E. Gillett, Pres.
SPRINGFIELD: Emmanuel Church, Mrs. Francis Waters, Pres., 30 Revere St.
SPRINGFIELD: Faith Church, Mrs. F. W. Lathrop, Pres., 188 Summer Ave.
SPRINGFIELD: First Church, Mrs. A. H. Watson, Pres., 832 Main St.
SPRINGFIELD: Hope Church, Mrs. A. E. Park, Pres., 71 Wilbraham Ave.
SPRINGFIELD: Hope Church, Kayopha Club, Miss Carrie Riley, Pres., 35 Brown St.
SPRINGFIELD: Memorial Church, Mrs. Louis T. Hawks, Pres., 92 Bancroft St.
SPRINGFIELD: North Church, Mrs. Plumb Brown, Pres., 503 State St.
SPRINGFIELD: Olivet Church, Mrs. F. R. Somers, Pres., 225 High St.
SPRINGFIELD: Park Church, Mrs. E. D. Burnham, 104 Buckingham St.
SPRINGFIELD: South Church, Mrs. H. M. Burr, 54 Alden St.
SPRINGFIELD: St. John's Church, Mrs. W. M. De Berry, Pres., 643 Union St.
WESTFIELD: First Church, Miss Clara M. Reed, Pres., 54 Court St.
WESTFIELD: Second Church, Miss Harriet Savage, Pres.
WEST SPRINGFIELD: Mrs. C. D. Barnes, Pres., 25 Elm St.
WILBRAHAM: Miss Carrie Moody, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

North Wilbraham: King's Daughters, Mrs. H. W. Cutler, Leader.
Springfield: Faith Church, Girls' Society, Mrs. M. W. Conrow, Leader.
Springfield: First Church, Missionary Club, Miss Dorothy Adams, Leader, 51 Mulberry St.
Springfield: First Church, Opportunity Seekers, Miss Bertha Ladd, Pres., Winthrop St.
Springfield: Olivet Church, Golden Link, Mrs. C. A. Butterfield, Pres., 160 Marion St.

MISSION CIRCLES.

(Names of *Leaders* given.)

Feeding Hills: Golden Rule Mission Circle, Miss Bernice A. Brown.
Springfield: First Church, The Gleaners, Miss Mildred R. Hein, 83 Euclid Ave.
Springfield: Hope Church, King's Heralds, Miss Florence V. Miller, 19 Clifford St.
Springfield: Hope Church, Loyal Workers, Mrs. Edwin D. Levy, Bristol St.
Westfield: First Church, Light Bearers,

CRADLE ROLLS.

Feeding Hills.
Holyoke: Second Church.
Longmeadow.
Mittineague.
Springfield: Emmanuel Church.
Springfield: Hope Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Y. P. S. C. E., 1.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 5.
Sunday Schools, 10.
Holyoke: Grace Church, Mrs. Robinson's Class.

SUFFOLK BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary President.

Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, White Plains, N. Y.

President.

Mrs. Edward S. Tead, Quincy Boulevard, Atlantic.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. E. L. Barker, 1758 Beacon St., Brookline.
Mrs. Frank Gaylord Cook, 44 Garden St., Cambridge.
Mrs. M. H. Holmes, 447 Huntington Ave., Hyde Park.
Mrs. W. A. Knight, 697 Cambridge St., Brighton.
Mrs. W. M. Macnair, 40 Highland Ave., Cambridge.
Mrs. E. H. Rudd, Sea View, Mass.
Mrs. C. W. Dunham, 49 M St., South Boston.

Home Secretary.

Miss Mary C. Childs, 48 Richardson St., Newton.

Associate Secretaries.

Miss Mary W. Capen, 38 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain.
Miss Margaret Wilder, 53 Fairmont Ave., Newton.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Carrie L. Blake, 62 Mapleton St., Brighton.

Treasurer.

Miss Margaret D. Adams, 207 Dean Road, Brookline.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. J. Abbott Clark, 10 Bigelow St., Somerville.

Secretary of Pledged Work.

Mrs. Frank Perrin, 27 Landseer St., West Roxbury.

Foreign Secretaries.

Miss J. B. Buck, 190 Washington Ave., Chelsea.
Miss Mary E. Tucker, 1079 Adams St., Dorchester.
Miss H. A. Hardy, 122 Huntington Ave., Boston.

Secretary of Young Women's Work.

Miss Florence W. Davis, 218 Park St., West Roxbury.
Miss Martha Strong, 40 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain.

Secretary of Christian Endeavor Societies.

Miss Annie C. Strong, 337 Central St., Auburndale.

Secretary of Mission Circles.

Mrs. William F. Hurter, 25 Highland Ave., Cambridge.

Secretary of Cradle Rolls.

Mrs. H. I. Smith, 120 Bellevue St., West Roxbury.

Secretary of Sunday Schools.

Mrs. W. L. Carver, 42 Rockview St., Jamaica Plain.

Board of Managers.

Mrs. D. M. Babcock, 7 Haynes Park, Roxbury.
Mrs. G. W. Barnes, Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline.
Mrs. G. A. Brown, 38 Oakes St., Everett.
Miss Margaret Dexter, 161 Harvard St., Brookline.
Mrs. E. B. Floyd, 1398 Beacon St., Brookline.
Mrs. Carl M. Gates, Wellesley Hills.
Mrs. F. V. Hardwick, 212 Ashmont St., Dorchester.
Mrs. William P. Hill, 155 Sycamore St., Winter Hill.
Miss Marion Kendall, 32 Highland St., Cambridge.
Mrs. J. C. Lane, 296 Walpole St., Norwood.
Mrs. B. F. Leavitt, 849 Saratoga St., East Boston.
Mrs. Alpine McLean, 39 Waumbeck St., Roxbury.
Miss Florence Nickerson, 67 Carlton St., Brookline.
Mrs. J. Y. Noyes, 38 School St., Dedham.
Miss Isabel B. Pratt, 48 Dwight St., Boston.
Dr. Louise C. Purington, 23 Allston St., Dorchester.
Miss Rachel P. Snow, 115 Russell Ave., Watertown.
Mrs. Arthur Stanley, 66 Oak St., Hyde Park.
Mrs. E. B. Wilder, 90 Columbia Road, Dorchester.

AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Secretaries* are given.)

Allston: Mrs. J. E. Cowper, 441 Cambridge St.
Arlington: Miss Josephine W. Whitaker, 17 Russell St.
Auburndale: Mrs. N. L. Grant, 206 Melrose St.
Boston: Central Church, Mrs. C. Perry, Jr., 141 Revere St.
Boston: Central Church, Miss Eva G. Van Wagenen, 150 Woodland Road, Auburndale.
Boston: Mount Vernon Church, Mrs. Kate H. Prescott, 330 Hyde Park Ave., Jamaica Plain.
Boston: Old South Church, Miss Mary A. Clapp, The Somerset.
Boston: Park St. Church, Miss Mattie R. Barstow, 141 Newbury St.
Boston: Shawmut Church, Miss Harriet Parlin, 190 West Brookline St.
Boston: Union Church, Mrs. F. M. Kennison, 423 Shawmut Ave.
Boston, East: Mrs. B. F. Leavitt, Pres., 849 Saratoga St.
Boston, South: Mrs. Frank Littlefield, 585 East Seventh St.
Brighton: Mrs. Lyman G. Smith, 51 Mapleton St.
Brookline: Harvard Church, Mrs. I. O. Rankin, 69 Centre St.
Brookline: Leyden Church, Mrs. Cullen B. Snell, 74 Davis Ave.
Cambridge: First Church, Mrs. Edward S. Chapin, 97 Lake View Ave.
Cambridge: North Church, Mrs. W. H. Herson, 31A Sacramento St.
Cambridge: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. J. W. Crispin, 342 Pearl St.
Cambridge: Prospect St. Church, Mrs. G. M. Converse, 30 Dana St.
Cambridge: Wood Memorial Church, Miss Elizabeth Kelso, 9 St. Paul St.
Canton: Miss Mildred M. Dunbar, 194 Washington St.
Charlestown: First Church, Mrs. S. E. Livermore, 30 High St.
Chelsea: Central Church, Mrs. Colburn, 115 Washington Ave.

CHELSEA: First Church, Mrs. M. A. Anderson, 130 Tremont St., Everett.
DEDHAM: Mrs. J. M. McLaren, 58 Dwight St.
DORCHESTER: Central Church, Mrs. James H. Taylor, 11 Leonard St.
DORCHESTER: Harvard Church, Miss M. P. Westcott, 76 Bernard St.
DORCHESTER: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. George E. Murphy, 16 Harrow St.
DORCHESTER: Romsey Church, Mrs. Josephine Sheldon, 97 Sydney St.
DORCHESTER: Second Church, Mrs. A. S. Gushee, 92 Fuller St.
DORCHESTER: Village Church, Miss Mary E. Tucker, 1079 Adams St.
EVERETT: First Church, Mrs. James B. Everett, 78 Norwood St.
EVERETT: Mystic Side Church, Mrs. F. E. Ames, Chairman, 13 Harvard St., Malden.
FANEUIL: Mrs. Frances A. DeLany, 59 Corinne Road.
FOXBORO: Miss A. E. Hitchcock.
FRANKLIN: Miss Rebecca Dunning, 9 Lincoln St.
HYDE PARK: Mrs. George W. Earle, 79 Central Ave.
JAMAICA PLAIN: Boylston Church, Mrs. Charles Cass, 1957 Columbus Ave., Roxbury.
JAMAICA PLAIN: Central Church, Mrs. H. D. Boyd, 9 Revere St.
MANSFIELD: Miss Julia E. De Wolf, 47 High St.
MEDFIELD: Miss L. M. Johnson.
NEEDHAM: Mrs. W. W. Cole, 24 Walnut St.
NEPONSET: Mrs. H. G. Dixon, 11 Oakman St.
NEWTON: Eliot, Mrs. Howard R. Mason, 306 Franklin St.
NEWTON CENTRE: Mrs. F. H. Butts, 120 Sumner St.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS: Mrs. William H. Roye, 11 Rockledge Road.
NEWTONVILLE: Mrs. G. W. Auryansen, 43 Judkins St.
NEWTON, WEST: Mrs. A. S. Kimball, 7 Henshaw Place.
NORWOOD: Mrs. Frank G. Allen, 289 Walpole St.
ROXBURY: Eliot Church, Miss Georgie E. Clark, 33 Glenwood St.
ROXBURY: Highland Church, Mrs. W. R. Ziegler, 26 Elder St., Dorchester.
ROXBURY: Immanuel-Walnut Avenue Church, Miss Mary C. House, The Warren.
ROXBURY, WEST: Mrs. Walter T. Newell, 117 Corey St.
SOMERVILLE: Broadway Church, Mrs. C. A. Hoffman, Pres., 116 Bartlett St.
SOMERVILLE: First Church, Mrs. J. J. Smith, 81 Pearl St.
SOMERVILLE: Highland Church, Mrs. E. W. Fletcher, Pres., 23 Gibbens.
SOMERVILLE: Prospect Hill Church, Mrs. C. L. Evarts, 19R Aldersey St.
SOMERVILLE: Winter Hill Church, Mrs. J. M. Tarr, 19 Central Road.
SOMERVILLE, WEST: Mrs. G. T. Collingham, 36 Francesca Ave.
WALPOLE: Mrs. Clara A. Piper.
WALTHAM: Mrs. Marion Stearns, 93 Alder St.
WATERTOWN: Mrs. C. M. De Meritt, 11 Olney St.
WAVERLEY: Mrs. James P. Scott, 26 Cutter St.
WELLESLEY HILLS: Mrs. Beatrice Codwise, R. F. D. 1, Southboro.
WINTHROP: Mrs. Agnes Boscom, 40 Beacon St.
WRENTHAM: Miss Alice J. Fisher.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Secretaries* given unless otherwise specified.)

ALLSTON: Daughters of Covenant, Miss Martha E. Hamblin, 63 Coolidge Road.

AUBURNDALE: Search Light Club, Miss Ruth Perkins, 367 Central St.

BOSTON: Mt. Vernon Church, Mt. Vernon Guild, Miss Esther K. Griffin, 41 St Stephen St.

BOSTON: Old South Church, Maypole Class, Miss Abbie B. P. Walley, 201 Clarendon St.

BOSTON: Old South Church, Old South Guild, Mrs. C. A. Proctor, Treas., 34 Gloucester St.

BOSTON: Park St. Church, Miss Christine B. Mackay, 553 Washington St.

BOSTON: Union Church, Monday Evening Missionary Club, Miss Louise Gove, 1991 Columbus Ave., Roxbury.

BOSTON, SOUTH: Phillips Church, Mary E. Baxter Mission Circle, Miss Jeannie Noble, cor. of M and Fourth Sts.

BOSTON, SOUTH: Phillips Church, Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Miss Mabe. K. Reid, 131 P St.

BRIGHTON: Faneuil Church, Queens of Avalon, Mrs. John T. Russell, 54 Brookdale Road, Brighton.

BRIGHTON: Pro Christo, Miss Marion E. Jose, 6 Murdock Park.

BROOKLINE: Harvard Church, Girls' Missionary Club, Miss Gertrude Davis, 6 Park Vale.

BROOKLINE: Harvard Church, Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Miss Barbara Horton, 186 Gardner Road.

BROOKLINE: Leyden Church, Pro Christo, Miss Cornelia Mossman, 19 Monument Court.

CAMBRIDGE: First Church, Shepard Guild, Miss Mildred Garfield, 37 Irving St.

CAMBRIDGE: Pilgrim Church, Young Ladies' Missionary Circle, Mrs. Carl B. Saynard, 30 River St.

CAMBRIDGE: Prospect Church, Mrs. W. M. Macnair, 40 Highland Ave.

CAMBRIDGE: North Church, Girls' Guild, Miss Lilla G. Wheeler, 1654 Massachusetts Ave.

DEDHAM: Chicatawbot Club, Miss Mary Benedict, 410 Washington St.

DORCHESTER: Central Church, Daughters of Covenant, Miss Marion Puttner, 13 Leonard St.

DORCHESTER: Harvard Church, Camp Fire Girls, Miss Martha B. Weeden, 18 Esmond St.

DORCHESTER: Pilgrim Church, Allbright Circle, Miss Bernice Bullard, 22 Glendale St.

DORCHESTER: Second Church, Miss Irene S. White, 68 Barley St.

DORCHESTER: Village Church, Mrs. A. H. Sawyer, 21 Temple St., Mattapan.

FOXBORO: Mrs. George E. McPherson, Foxboro.

FRANKLIN: Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Miss Ethel F. Reid, 287 Main St.

HYDE PARK: Junior Auxiliary, Mrs. F. G. Barnam, 16 Maple St.

JAMAICA PLAIN: Boylston Church, Queens of Avilon, Mrs. T. C. Stone, 46 Atherton St., Roxbury.

JAMAICA PLAIN: Central Congregational Church, Junior Oriental Travel Club, Miss Eva Steele, Pres., Spring Park Ave.

NEWTON: Eliot Church, Eliot Guild, Miss Elizabeth S. Fuller, 14 Newtonville Ave.

NEWTON CENTER: Maria B. Furber Missionary Society, Miss Abigail G. Smith, 859 Beacon St.

NEWTONVILLE: Central Congregational Church, Central Guild, Miss Laura Wheeler, 14 Claflin St.

NEWTONVILLE: Central Congregational Church, Queens of Avilon, Miss Beulah French, 307 Cabot St.

ROSLINDALE: Mary and Martha Guild, Miss Elizabeth E. Cox, 32 Hemlock St.

ROXBURY: Eliot Church, Eliot Alliance, Miss Alice E. Johnson, 1 Glenwood Place.

ROXBURY: Immanuel-Walnut Ave. Church, Young Ladies' Missionary Society, Miss Kathryn S. Smith, 9 Fenelon St., Dorchester.

SOMERVILLE: Broadway Church, The Broadway Girls' Club, Miss R. Bernice Edgar, 62 Partridge Ave.

SOMERVILLE: Prospect Hill Church, Daughters of Covenant, Miss Miriam R. Kingman, 14 Westwood Road.

SOMERVILLE: Winter Hill Church, Daughters of Covenant, Miss Priscilla A. Merrill, 96 Oxford St.

SOMERVILLE, WEST: Lower Lights, Miss Jane Wilson, 69 Chandler St.

WEST ROXBURY: Junior Anatolia Club, Miss Marion Schuerch, 266 Corey St.

WEST ROXBURY: Senior Anatolia Club, Mrs. J. S. Southworth, 18 Avalon Road.

MISSION BANDS.

BOSTON: Mt. Vernon Church, Junior Missionary Society, Mrs. G. W. Mahaffey, 23 Parkman St., Brookline.

BRIGHTON: Cheerful Workers, Miss Marion Edwards.

BROOKLINE: Harvard Church, Abby M. Colby Club, Miss Marian Sharpe, 12 Fairbanks St.

BROOKLINE: Leyden Church, Beacon Lights, Mrs. H. W. Dunning, 188 Rawson Road, Brookline.

CAMRRIDGE: First Church, Margaret Shepard Society, Miss A. B. MacIntire, 69 Bartlett Ave., Arlington.

CAMBRIDGE: First Church, Captains of Ten, Miss MacIntire, 69 Bartlett Ave., Arlington.

CAMBRIDGE: Pilgrim Church, Little Pilgrims, Miss L. F. Chamberlain, 29 River St.

CAMBRIDGE: Prospect St. Church, Bearers of Glad Tidings, Mrs. W. F. Hurter, 25 Highland Ave.

CHELSEA: First Church, The Floral Circle, Mrs. C. H. Newell, 123 Orange St.

DEDHAM: Mrs. G. E. Browne, 15 Bullard St.

DORCHESTER: Romsey Church, Always Faithful Circle, Mrs. L. M. Hunter, 196 Savin Hill Ave.
DORCHESTER: Second Church, Go Forth Mission Band, Mrs. C. A. Ufford, 240 Norfolk St.
FOXBORO: Cheerful Workers, Mrs. W. S. Kimball.
JAMAICA PLAIN: Boylston Church, Willing Workers, Mrs. C. E. Howe, 19 Chestnut Sq.
NEEDHAM: Maina Sukha Dendo Kawi, Mrs. S. Kingsbury, 1 Otis St.
NEWTON: Eliot Church, The Helpers, Miss Mary L. Speare, 27 Wesley St.
NEWTON CENTER: Sunshine Society, Mrs. E. M. Noyes, 9 Laurel St.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS: Friendly Helpers, Miss Alice G. Reynolds, 41 Bowdoin St.
NEWTONVILLE: Children's Mission Circle, Mrs. George W. Auryansen, 43 Judkins St.
NEWTON, WEST: Redbank Society, Mrs. I. T. Farnum, 19 Warwick Road.
ROXBURY, WEST: Sunshine Auxiliary, Mrs. Howard Guild, 33 Landseer St.
WALTHAM: First Church, King's Messengers, Mrs. F. H. Page, 16 Harvard St.
WELLESLEY HILLS: Mission Circle, Miss Ruth Pierson, 394 Washington St.

CRADLE ROLLS.

ALLSTON: Mrs. I. F. Kittridge, 12 Allston Sq.
AUBURNDALE: Mrs. W. C. Gordon, 89 Grove St.
BELMONT: Payson Park Church, Mrs. Fred O. Bates, Hillside Ave.
BOSTON: Old South Church, Mrs. G. H. Proctor, 24 Gloucester St.
BOSTON, SOUTH: Miss Alice G. Ford, 279 Bowen St.
BRIGHTON: Mrs. H. P. Kennedy, 669 Cambridge St.
CAMBRIDGE: First Church, Mrs. H. S. Drew, 30 Bellevue Ave.
CAMBRIDGE: Prospect St. Church, Miss Caroline Bill, 17 Maple Ave.
CAMBRIDGE: Wood Memorial Church, Mrs. F. M. Whitney, 16½ Cottage St., Cambridgeport.
CAMBRIDGE: North Ave. Church, Mrs. Vincent Ravi, West Chelmsford.
CAMBRIDGE: Pilgrim Church, Mrs. C. O. Carroll, 53 Fairmount St.
CHELSEA: First Church.
CHELSEA: Central Church, Miss Harriet W. Crowell, 79 Tudor St.
DORCHESTER: Romsey Church.
DORCHESTER: Second Church.
EVERETT: First Church, Mrs. George A. Brown, 38 Oakes St.
FANEUIL: Miss Valetta Wallis, 324 Faneuil St., Brighton.
JAMAICA PLAIN: Boylston Church, Mrs. E. G. Bacon, 167 School St., Roxbury.
JAMAICA PLAIN: Central Church.
HYDE PARK: Mrs. Arthur Stanley, 66 Oak St.
NEPONSET: Miss Ruth Washburn, 11 South Monroe Terrace.
NEWTON: Eliot Church, Mrs. F. L. Trowbridge, 14 Hollis St.
NEWTON: North Church, Mrs. Reuben Falknall, 249 California St.

NEWTON CENTER: Miss Laura Cragin, 12 Glenwood Ave.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS: Mrs. E. H. Ruby, 16 Hyde St.
NEWTONVILLE: Miss Isabella Puffer, 198 Mt. Vernon St., West Newton.
NEWTON, WEST: Mrs. Frederick R. Frost, 170 Fuller St.
NORWOOD: Mrs. Mary G. Millett.
ROXBURY: Immanuel-Walnut Ave. Church, Mrs. W. L. Greene, 98 Lawrence Ave., Roxbury.
ROXBURY, WEST: Mrs. Hamilton I. Smith, 120 Bellevue St.
SOMERVILLE: Prospect Hill Church, Mrs. Vorce, 94 Putnam St.
SOMERVILLE: Winter Hill Church, Mrs. R. F. Churchill, 16 Winter Hill Circle.
SOMERVILLE, WEST.
WALTHAM: Mrs. Nellie Foster, 26 Harvard St.
WATERTOWN: Mrs. G. N. Chamberlain, 74 Russell Ave.
WAVERLEY: Mrs. C. S. Scott, Lexington St.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 37.
Y. P. S. C. E., 25.
EAST BOSTON: Children's Church, Maverick Church.

VERMONT BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. M. H. BUCKHAM, Burlington.

Honorary Presidents.

Mrs. G. G. BENEDICT, Burlington.
Mrs. HENRY FAIRBANKS, St. Johnsbury.

First Vice President.

Mrs. GEORGE S. MILLS, Bennington.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. IRA M. TAYLOR, Middlebury, Addison Co.
Mrs. S. K. PERKINS, Manchester, Bennington Co.
Mrs. E. S. TRUAX, St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Co.
Mrs. A. R. BICKNELL, Jericho Centre, Chittenden Co.
Mrs. C. J. PETERSON, East Berkshire, Franklin Co.
Mrs. JAMES HOLMES, Johnson, Lamoille Co.
Mrs. A. R. CREWE, Bradford, Orange Co.
Mrs. E. W. BARRON, Barton, Orleans Co.
Mrs. JOHN W. ROSS, Rutland, Rutland Co.
Miss MARION FAYE STICKNEY, Barre, Washington Co.
Mrs. H. E. BOND, Brattleboro, Windham Co.
Mrs. BENJAMIN F. SWIFT, Woodstock, Windsor Co.
Miss ELLA J. HOWE, Ludlow, Union Ass'n.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Edward Kirkland, Bellows Falls.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. E. H. Crane, Brattleboro.

Foreign Secretary.

Miss Katharine F. Worcester, 388 Pearl St., Burlington.

Secretary of Young People's Work.

Miss F. M. Hemenway Wells, Brattleboro.

Treasurer.

Miss May E. Manley, Pittsford.

Assistant Treasurer.

Miss Alfa Chalmers, Rutland.

Auditor.

Mr. William T. Denison, Pittsford.

Assistant Secretaries for Young People's Work.

Mrs. O. S. Wisell, Orwell, Addison Co.
———, Bennington, Bennington Co.
———, St. Johnsbury, Caledonia Co.
Mrs. Worthington, Burlington, Chittenden Co.
Miss Sara Place, Highgate Center, Franklin Co.
Miss Laura Thomas, Stowe, Lamoille Co.
———, Newbury, Orange Co.
Miss Clemma Seaver Barton, Orleans Co.
Miss Florence Montgomery, Rutland, Rutland Co.
Miss Nellie Brown, Northfield, Washington Co.
Miss Abbie T. Leonard, Wilmington, Windham Co.
Miss Mary F. Whitney, Royalton, Windsor Co.
———, Union Association.

AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Presidents* are given.)

Alburg: Mrs. W. M. Brickett.
Ascutneyville: Mrs. F. W. Blanchard.
Bakersfield: Mrs. O. R. Houghton.
Barnet: Mrs. W. C. Clark.
Barre: Mrs. A. C. Jones.
Barton: Mrs. F. W. Baldwin.
Bellows Falls: Mrs. Edward Kirkland.
Bennington: Second Church, Mrs. George S. Mills.
Bennington, North: Mrs. E. D. Welling.
Benson: Mrs. Charles E. Hayward.
Berkshire, East: Mrs. Alfred S. Sykes.

Bradford: Mrs. A. R. Crewe.
Brattleboro: Mrs. C. H. Thompson.
Brattleboro, West: Mrs. L. H. Stellman.
Brookfield: First Church, Mrs. Arthur B. Washburn.
Brownington: Mrs. George Going, Orleans, R. F. D.
Burlington: College St. Church, Mrs. M. H. Buckham.
Burlington: First Church, Mrs. W. B. Howe.
Cabot: Mrs. M. W. Hall.
Castleton: Mrs. R. C. Ransom.
Charleston, West: Mrs. J. T. Kendrick.
Charlotte: Mrs. Frank B. Smith.
Chelsea: Mrs. J. M. Comstock.
Colchester: Mrs. Juliette Hine.
Corinth, East: Mrs. Cyrus Dickey.
Cornwall: Mrs. W. H. Bingham.
Coventry: Mrs. E. I. Bryant, Irasburg, R. F. D.
Craftsbury, North: Mrs. C. H. Rowley.
Danville: Mrs. J. E. Tinker.
Derby: Mrs. C. E. Gordon.
Dorset: Mrs. George H. Gilbert.
Enosburg: Mrs. Lyman Gilbert.
Essex Junction: Mrs. H. C. Carpenter.
Fairhaven: Miss Agnes McCaw.
Franklin: Mrs. E. R. Bell.
Georgia: Miss Louise A. Ballard, Sec'y.
Glover, West: Miss Doris Cameron.
Greensboro: Mrs. J. A. Goss.
Hardwick: Mrs. Henry DeFord.
Hardwick, East: Miss A. M. Hancock.
Hartford: Mrs. Horace Pease.
Hinesburg: Mrs. H. M. Hull.
Jamaica: Mrs. Lucy R. Kellogg.
Jeffersonville: Mrs. F. I. Blaisdell.
Jericho: Mrs. M. O. Balch.
Jericho Center: Mrs. A. R. Bicknell.
Johnson: Mrs. James Holmes.
Londonderry: Mrs. J. E. Galvin.
Ludlow: Mrs. W. J. Ballou.
Lyndonville: Mrs. M. S. Stevens.
Manchester: Mrs. S. K. Perkins.
Marshfield: Mrs. Mary Spencer.
Middlebury: Mrs. C. Harris.
Middletown Springs: Mrs. George French.
Milton: Mrs. D. H. Strong.
Montpelier: Mrs. Willard C. Colton.

Morrisville: Mrs. Myra L. Stiles.
Newbury: Mrs. Charles F. Darling.
New Haven: Mrs. M. G. Ward.
Newport: Mrs. John R. Akin.
Northfield: Mrs. E. L. Field.
Norwich: Miss M. A. Loveland.
Orleans: Mrs. M. L. Pearson.
Orwell: Mrs. E. E. Young.
Peacham: Mrs. R. F. Wilson, South Peacham.
Peru: Mrs. W. W. Wood.
Pittsford: Mrs. Katharine F. Bell.
Post Mills: Miss Alice M. Douglas.
Randolph: Miss Mary E. Tewksbury.
Randolph Center: Miss Nellie H. Nutting.
Richmond: Mrs. C. H. Pino.
Rochester: Mrs. Olive J. Morrow.
Royalton: Mrs. Levi Wild.
Royalton, South: Mrs. J. G. Haigh.
Rupert: Mrs. G. R. Thompson.
Rutland: Mrs. John W. Ross.
Rutland, West: Mrs. W. G. Piper.
St. Albans: Mrs. C. H. Stevens.
St. Johnsbury: North Church, Mrs. C. A. Stanley.
St. Johnsbury: South Church, Mrs. C. H. Merrill.
St. Johnsbury, East: Mrs. Carrie C. Fisher.
Salisbury: Mrs. C. J. Kingsley.
Sheldon: Mrs. Myra E. Tillotson.
Shoreham: Mrs. C. N. North.
Springfield: Miss Mary Dartt.
Stowe: Mrs. Alice Raymond.
Strafford: Mrs. Charles K. Tracy.
Sudbury: Mrs. B. D. Colby.
Swanton: Mrs. T. M. Wheelock.
Thetford: Miss Margaret Fletcher.
Townshend: Miss Mary Kelsey.
Underhill: Mrs. S. M. Palmer.
Vergennes: Mrs. R. G. Woodbridge.
Waitsfield: Mrs. A. B. Tucker.
Wallingford: Mrs. A. C. Blanchard.
Waterford, Lower: Mrs. C. A. Hover.
Waterbury: Mrs. L. H. Elliot.
Westford: Mrs. John E. Allen.
Westminster: Mrs. A. E. B. Ward.
Westminster, West: Mrs. A. P. Ranney.
Weybridge: Mrs. E. F. Stannard.

WILLIAMSTOWN : Miss Mary E. Waterman.
WILLISTON : Mrs. C. N. Curtis.
WILMINGTON : Mrs. Don Butterfield.
WINDHAM : Mrs. G. E. Eddy.
WINOOSKI : Mrs. David Walker.
WOODSTOCK : Miss Margaret L. Johnson.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

(Names of *Directors* are given.)

BELLOWS FALLS : Alpha Gamma, Miss Jessie Judd.
BELLOWS FALLS : Beta Phi, Miss Elizabeth Campbell.
DANVILLE : Girls' Club, Mrs. John Williams.
ESSEX JUNCTION : Dorcas Guild, Mrs. Elliot O. Foster.
MIDDLEBURY : Daughters of the Covenant, Mrs. Ira M. Taylor.
ORLEANS : Mission Bees, Mrs. G. B. Rowell.
PEACHAM : Laurel Band, Mrs. T. A. Carlson.
PITTSFORD : Nickwackett Club, Miss May E. Manley.
RUTLAND : Haknai Guild, Mrs. E. D. Burditt.
SAXTONS RIVER : Merry Rills.
ST. JOHNSBURY : North Church, Missionary Round Table, Mrs. Henry Fairbanks.
ST. JOHNSBURY : South Church, Search Light Club, Mrs. F. E. Farmer.
WEST BRATTLEBORO : Clover Club, Miss Hattie N. Clark.
WESTFORD : Pathfinders, Mrs. Jennie E. Allen.
WINOOSKI : Juliet Whitney Missionary Society, Mrs. A. S. C. Hill.

MISSION BANDS.

(Names of *Directors* are given.)

ARLINGTON : Mission Band, Miss Mabel T. Winch.
BELLOWS FALLS : Mission Band, Mrs. O. K. Collins.
BURLINGTON : College St. Church, Finding Out Club, Miss Susan E. Tyler.
CHELSEA : Sunday School Band, Mrs. A. W. Whitney.
EAST HARDWICK : The Gleaners, Mrs. J. N. Nicholson.
ENOSBURG FALLS : Beginners' Mission Band, Mrs. Harry Kidder.
CRAFTON : Willing Workers, Mrs. Clara Treadwell.
LYNDONVILLE : Busy Bees, Mrs. J. T. Gleason.
MANCHESTER : Rainbow Society, Mrs. E. V. Trull.
MILTON : Mission Band.
MONTPELIER : Bethany Sunshine Girls, Mrs. Willard Colton.
ROYALTON : Truth Seekers, Miss Mary Whitney.
RUTLAND : Earnest Workers, Miss Florence Montgomery.
WEST BRATTLEBORO : Junior Auxiliary, Mrs. O. G. Covey.
WESTFORD : Daisy Chain, Mrs. Jennie E. Allen.

CRADLE ROLL.

BURLINGTON: College St. Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Y. P. S. C. E., 14.
Jr. C. E., 3.
Sunday Schools, 21.
Camp Fire Girls, 1.
Churches, 14.

WESTERN MAINE BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

Honorary Presidents.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. FENN, 30 Deering St., Portland.
Mrs. J. W. D. CARTER, 384 Spring St., Portand.

President.

Mrs. CHARLES C. HARMON, 12 Deering St., Portland.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 211 State St., Portland.
Mrs. ALFRED STURGIS, 20 Deering St., Portland.

County Vice Presidents.

Mrs. C. O. MORRILL, 170 Pine St., Lewiston, Androscoggin Co.
Mrs. J. E. CAMPBELL, 141 High St., South Portland, Cumberland Co.
Miss S. H. WILKINS, Waterford, Union Conference.
Miss ANNE M. ROBINSON, 681 Washington St., Bath, Sagadahoc Co.
Mrs. CLAYTON D. BOOTHBY, Augusta, Kennebec Co.
Mrs. R. J. BRUCE, Norway, Oxford Co.
Miss HANNAH R. PAGE, Skowhegan, Somerset Co.
Miss CHARLOTTE RIVERSMITH, Saco, York Co.

Foreign Secretary.

Miss MARY P. CLAY, 176 Woodford St., Portland.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. LESLIE R. ROUNDS, Room 511, Fidelity Bldg., Portland.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. A. EUGENE NICKERSON, 58 West St., Portland.

Secretary for Juvenile, Junior and Y. P. S. C. E. Work.

Mrs. George C. Cary, Hotel Columbia, Portland.

Assistant Secretary for Junior Work.

Mrs. Chester Abbott, 39 Coyle St., Portland.

Secretary for Student Work.

Mrs. Charles E. Wyer, 91 Park St., Portland.

Treasurer.

Miss Annie F. Bailey, 52 Chadwick St., Portland.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. F. A. Hamblen, 169 Glenwood Ave., Portland.

Auditor.

Mr. Edward P. Oxnard.

Advisory Committee.

Mrs. W. L. Blake, 54 Eastern Promenade, Portland.
Mrs. George Cummings, 699 Congress St., Portland.
Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, 60 Deering St., Portland.
Mrs. H. M. Barnes, 28 Coyle St., Portland.
Mrs. Frank Southworth, 889 Sawyer St., South Portland.
Mrs. W. W. Riggs, 47 Allen Ave., Portland.
Mrs. George L. Gerrish, 47 Eastern Promenade, Portland.
Mrs. Dorr Hudson, 725 Main St., Westbrook.
Mrs. Etta E. Webber, 11 Willow St., South Portland.
Mrs. Thomas Simms, Gorham.
Mrs. Albert Tolman, 471 Cumerland Ave., Portland.
Mrs. David M. McPherson, 45 Smith St., Portland.
Mrs. Henry Caldwell, Runnells St., Portland.
Mrs. C. I. Bolton, 400 St. John St., Portland.
Mrs. William I. English, Jr., Saco.
Mrs. E. L. Goding, 333 Ocean Ave., Portland.
Mrs. E. O. Harding, 160 Sawyer St., South Portland.
Mrs. Maud Farnham, Sanford St., South Portland.

AUXILIARIES.

Alfred: Mrs. Lewis H. Stoughton, Pres.
Auburn: High St. Church, Mrs. J. F. Cobb, Pres.
Auburn: High St. Church, Mission Band, Mrs. Levi Curtis, Pres.
Auburn: Sixth St. Church, Mrs. George E. Kinney, Pres., 108 Seventh St.
Augusta: South Parish Church, Mrs. Clayton D. Boothby, Pres.
Bath: Central Church, Miss A. M. Robinson, Pres., 681 Washington St.
Bath: Winter St. Church, Mrs. M. J. Duncklee, Pres., 1198 Washington St.
Bethel: Mrs. J. M. Purington, Pres.
Biddeford: Miss Lillie E. Goldthwaite, Sec'y.
Bingham: Mrs. George L. Baker, Pres.
Bridgton: Mrs. S. T. Livingstone, Pres.
Bridgton, North: Miss Eudora W. Gould, Pres.

BRUNSWICK: Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, Pres.
CAPE ELIZABETH: Mrs. F. H. Mulligan, Pres.
CORNISH: Mrs. F. Bannister, Pres.
CUMBERLAND CENTRE: Mrs. Julia R. Perry, Pres.
FALMOUTH, WEST: Mrs. W. H. Winslow, Pres.
FREEPORT, SOUTH: Mrs. J. W. Iverson, Pres.
FRYEBURG: Mrs. T. L. Eastman, Pres.
GARDINER: Mrs. William McDuffie, Pres.
GARDINER, SOUTH.
GORHAM: Mrs. Thomas Sims, Pres.
HALLOWELL: Miss Anne F. Page, Pres.
HARPSWELL CENTRE: Mrs. Augustus Merryman, Pres.
HARRISON: Miss Emily E. Caswell, Pres.
KENNEBUNK: Mrs. Charles McVey, Pres.
KENNEBUNKPORT: Mrs. Charles C. Chase, Pres.
LEBANON, EAST: Mrs. Annie F. Lord, Pres.
LEWISTON: Mrs. F. B. Sands, Pres.
LITCHFIELD CORNERS: Mrs. Nettie Campbell, Pres.
MADISON: Mrs. Nettie Weston, Pres.
NORTH NEW PORTLAND: Mrs. H. A. Plummer, Pres.
NORRIDGEWOCK: Miss Hattie Longley, Pres.
NORWAY: Mrs. George W. Holman, Pres.
PORTLAND: Bethel Church, Mrs. T. B. Southworth, Pres., 889 Sawyer St., South Portland.
PORTLAND: High St. Church, Mrs. Albert W. Tolman, Pres., 471 Cumberland Ave.
PORTLAND: Second Parish Church, Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, Pres., 60 Deering St.
PORTLAND: State St. Church, Mrs. John F. Thompson, 211 State St.
PORTLAND: St. Lawrence Church, Mrs. Clifford Snowden, Pres.
PORTLAND: West Church, Mrs. Charles Bolton, Sec'y, 400 St. John St.
PORTLAND: Williston Church, Mrs. Henry Caldwell, Pres., Runnels St.
PORTLAND: Woodfords Church, Mrs. F. H. Hamblen, Pres.
PORTLAND, SOUTH: Bethany Church, Mrs. E. O. Harding, 160 Sawyer St.
PORTLAND, SOUTH: Meeting House Hill Church, Mrs. Etta Webber, 11 Willow St.
SACO: Miss Edith Scammon, Pres.
SKOWHEGAN: Mrs. J. W. Folger, Pres.
WALNUT HILL: Mrs. W. A. Pratt, Pres.
WATERVILLE: Miss Harriet M. Parmenter, Pres., 9 Winter St.
WATERFORD: Miss Susan H. Wilkins, Pres.
WATERFORD, NORTH.
WESTBROOK: Mrs. Dorr Hudson, Pres., 725 Main St.
WINSLOW: Mrs. F. K. Conant, Pres.
YORK VILLAGE: Miss Edith Lucas, Pres.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

ALFRED: Golden Rule Mission Band, Miss Lillian Stevens, Pres.
AUBURN: Sixth St. Church, Mission Band, Miss Ellen E. Small, Pres.
BATH: Central Church, Miss Pauline Tobey, Sec'y.
GORHAM: The Perseverers, Miss P. G. Keene.
MADISON: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Ruby Pelkey.
PORTLAND: St. Lawrence Church.
PORTLAND: West Church, Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Pres.
PORTLAND: Williston Church, Daughters of the Covenant, Miss Patty Steadman, Pres.
PORTLAND: Woodfords Church, Junior Guild, Miss Olive Leland, Pres.
SKOWHEGAN: Searchlight Club.
WESTBROOK: Daughters of the Covenant, Miss L. M. Dana, Pres.
WESTBROOK: Junior Girls' Guild, Miss Ruth Robinson, Pres.
WINSLOW.
VASSALBORO: Golden Rule Mission Band, Miss Sadie F. Taylor.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Churches, 8.
Sunday Schools, 10.
Ladies' Societies, 7.
Y. P. S. C. E., 9.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 3.

WORCESTER COUNTY BRANCH.

OFFICERS.

President.

Mrs. W. O. BEMENT, Shrewsbury.

Honorary President.

Mrs. ORLANDO MASON, Newton.

Vice Presidents.

Miss ANNIE L. WHITIN, Whitinsville.
Mrs. GEORGE A. SWALLOW, 27 Cherry St., Gardner.
Miss HARRIETTE W. TUTTLE, 31 Richards St., Worcester.
Mrs. HENRY BRANNON, 611 Southbridge St., Worcester.
Mrs. JOHN C. BERRY, 28 Trowbridge Road, Worcester.
Mrs. JULIUS GARST, 29 Oread St., Worcester.
Mrs. HORATIO L. MILLER, North Brookfield.
Mrs. GEORGE B. HATCH, Ware.
Mrs. FRED E. BENNETT, Leominster.
Mrs. SIDNEY A. BARNABY, Spencer.
Mrs. EDWIN H. MARBLE, 42 Tirrell St., Worcester.
Mrs. JAMES H. KENDALL, Holden.
Mrs. W. W. JORDAN, Clinton.
Miss ADDIE M. NEWHALL, Sterling.
Mrs. CHARLES A. CHURCH, Millbury.
Miss NELLIE EDDY, Westboro.
Miss KATE DOBBIE, Webster.
Miss IDA V. HAMMOND, Whitinsville.
Mrs. EDWARD EELLS, 70 Bridge St., Worcester.
Miss ABBIE J. TRASK, 74 Woodland St., Worcester.
Mrs. EDWARD HALL, 6 Oberlin St., Worcester.

Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Harold Thurston, 36 Stark Road, Worcester.

Foreign Secretary.

Mrs. S. A. Harlow, Grafton.

Home Secretary.

Mrs. John L. Sewall, 29 Coburn Ave., Worcester.

Assistant Home Secretary.

Miss Laura E. Larned, 19½ King St., Worcester.

Student Secretary.

Mrs. Clifton H. Mix, 1 Kensington Heights, Worcester.

Secretary of Sunday School Work.

Miss Bertha M. Warren, 28 Chestnut St., Worcester.

Secretary for Young People's Work.

Mrs. Frederick W. Thayer, Dudley.

Secretary of Christian Endeavor Work
(and Committee on Junior Literature).

Mrs. William E. Morey, Shrewsbury.

Secretary of Mission Bands and Cradle Rolls.

Miss Isabel S. Thurston, 7 Bayberry Road, Worcester.

District Secretaries.

(Districts.)

I. Miss Emily M. Cook, Athol.
II. Miss Maria A. Barlow, Ware.
III. Miss Mary A. Marvin, Lancaster.
IV. Mrs. E. D. Cady, Oxford.
V. Mrs. Fred L. Willis, 23 Moore Ave., Worcester.
VI. Mrs. Laura H. Pierce, East Douglas.

District Junior Secretaries.

(Districts.)

I. — —
II. — —
III. Mrs. Hayden J. Stimson, Princeton.
IV. Mrs. Frederick D. Thayer, Dudley.
V. — —
VI. Miss Carolyn C. Waters, Millbury.

Treasurer.

Miss Sara T. Southwick, 144 Pleasant St., Worcester.

Assistant Treasurer.

Miss Ethel L. Howard, 16 West St., Worcester.

AUXILIARIES.

Ashburnham: Mrs. Samuel Shapleigh, Pres.
Athol: Mrs. H. E. Stone, Pres.
Barre: Miss M. E. Whitcomb, Sec'y.
Blackstone: Mrs. Joseph Hoyle, Pres.
Boylston Center: Mrs. George S. Dodge, Pres.
Charlton: Mrs. H. L. Carpenter, Pres.
Clinton: Mrs. W. W. Jordan, Pres.
Dudley: Mrs. Della Z. Copp, Sec'y.
East Douglas: Mrs. Henry Deming, Pres.
Fisherville: Mrs. H. S. Noyes, Pres.
Gardner: Mrs. George A. Swallow, Pres.
Gilbertville: Mrs. Arthur Besser, Pres.
Grafton: Mrs. E. P. Usher, Pres.
Hardwick: Mrs. Joseph S. Hillman, Pres.
Holden: Mrs. George B. Caswell, Pres.
Hubbardston: Mrs. R. H. Davis, Pres.
Lancaster: Miss Mary A. Marvin, Pres.
Leicester: Mrs. James Dingwell, Pres.
Leominster: Mrs. L. L. Richardson, Pres.
Millbury: First Church, Miss Carolyn C. Waters, Pres.
Millbury: Second Church, Miss A. A. Walling, Pres.
Northbridge (Rockdale): Mrs. J. F. Fowler, Pres.
North Brookfield: Mrs. H. L. Miller, Pres.
Oxford: Mrs. E. D. Cady, Pres.
Petersham: Mrs. C. W. Gates, Pres.
Princeton: Mrs. C. E. Reeves, Pres.
Royalston: Mrs. A. M. Rice, Pres.
Rutland: Mrs. W. C. Temple, Pres.
Shrewsbury: Mrs. H. A. Cook, Pres.
Southbridge: Mrs. C. A. Chapman, Pres.
Spencer: Mrs. S. A. Barnaby, Pres.
Sterling: Miss Addie M. Newhall. Pres.
Sturbridge: Mrs. W. A. White, Pres.
Templeton: Mrs. E. G. Smith, Pres.
Upton: Miss A. C. Billings, Pres.
Uxbridge: Mrs. M. A. Story, Pres.
Ware: Mrs. G. B. Hatch, Pres.
Warren: Mrs. N. F. Adams, Sec'y.
Webster: Miss Elsy T. Larcher, Pres.
Westboro: Miss Nellie M. Eddy, Pres.
West Boylston: Mrs. G. H. Cummings, Pres.
West Brookfield: Miss Alice J. White, Pres.
Whitinsville: Mrs. W. H. Commons, Pres.

WINCHENDON: Mrs. W. L. Stinson, Pres.
WORCESTER: Adams Sq., Mrs. W. P. Rowell, Pres., 209 Lincoln St.
WORCESTER: Bethany, Mrs. J. G. Murdock, Pres., 28 Montague St.
WORCESTER: Central, Mrs. W. Waldo Cutler, Pres., 63 Lancaster St.
WORCESTER: Hope, Mrs. F. B. Kellogg, Pres., 38 Princeton St.
WORCESTER: Lake View, Mrs. J. L. Sewell, Pres., 29 Coburn Ave.
WORCESTER: Memorial, Mrs. Henry Cooper, Treas., 104 Fairmont Ave.
WORCESTER: Old South, Mrs. Herbert C. Wilson, Pres., 22 Berwick St.
WORCESTER: Park, Mrs. Arthur Flagg, Pres., 251 Park Ave.
WORCESTER: Piedmont, Mrs. Edwin T. Chapin, Pres., 20 Kenilworth Road.
WORCESTER: Pilgrim, Miss Florence Johnson, Pres., 3 Norwood St.
WORCESTER: Plymouth, Mrs. Frank Roe Batchelder, Pres., 9 Whitman Road.
WORCESTER: Tatnuck, Mrs. Edward H. Moore, Pres.
WORCESTER: Union, Mrs. Arthur O. Berry, Pres., 20 Downing St.

JUNIOR AUXILIARIES.

GILBERTVILLE: Young People's Mission Circle.
GRAFTON: World Wide Club.
LEICESTER: The Gleaners.
LEOMINSTER: Pro Christo Society.
WEBSTER: Queens of Avalon.
WEST BOYLSTON: Mrs. Cumming's Sunday School Class.
WORCESTER: Central Church, Central Travel Club.
WORCESTER: Old South, Olds Club.
WORCESTER: Union Church, Aphorizo Club.

MISSION BANDS.

ATHOL: The King's Messengers.
DUDLEY: Little Light Bearers.
GRAFTON: Little Light Bearers.
LANCASTER: Sunshine Club.
LEICESTER: Busy Bees.
PRINCETON: Mountain Climbers.
SHREWSBURY: Carolyn Sewall Mission Club.
SHREWSBURY: Sunshine Club.
SPENCER: Golden Rule Mission Band.
WEST BOYLSTON: Pastor's Junior Band.
WEST BOYLSTON: Mission Circle.
WHITINSVILLE: Little Light Bearers.
WINCHENDON: Worthley Mission Band.
WORCESTER: Memorial Church, Coral Workers.
WORCESTER: Piedmont Church, Golden Key Club.

CRADLE ROLLS.

DUDLEY.
LEICESTER.
SHREWSBURY.
SPENCER.
STERLING.
WESTBORO.
WINCHENDON.
WORCESTER: Bethany Church.
WORCESTER: Old South Church.
WORCESTER: Pilgrim Church.
WORCESTER: Plymouth Church.
WORCESTER: Piedmont Church.

CONTRIBUTING SOCIETIES.

Sunday Schools, 18.
Y. P. S. C. E., 22.
Churches, 3.
Jr. Y. P. S. C. E., 10.
King's Daughters, 1.
CLINTON: Pro Christo Bible Class.
WHITINSVILLE: Extra-Cent-a-Day Band.

TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Year Ending October 18, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

Balance to the credit of the W. B. M. October 18, 1914				
For buildings in addition to special deposits			$18.16	
For work of 1915			118,104.78	
				$118,122.94
Contributions				
For regular work				
Branches	$123,901.86			
Other sources	13,851.85			
		$137,753.71		
One third of matured Conditional Gift		834.00		
Gifts for buildings		35,602.37		
Gifts for special objects		2,357.33		
			$176,547.41	
* Legacies			26,573.67	
Interest Account				
Income General Permanent Fund		$2,169.92		
Income designated funds		1,211.47		
Interest on deposits		4,801.79		
			8,183.18	
				211,304.26
Total				$329,427.20

EXPENDITURES.

Missionary Work				
Appropriations for the Field for 1915		$117,981.06		
Appropriations for detained missionaries		3,270.48		
			$121,251.54	
Additional appropriations				
For salaries	$7,497.19			
For general work	3,853.25			
		$11,350.44		
Less lapsed appropriations		1,643.09		
			9,707.35	
Buildings Account				
Appropriations for buildings		$26,457.34		
Expenses of lantern slides and incidentals		138.64		
			26,595.98	
Gedik Pasha Loan, payment on account			1,000.00	
Outfits and traveling expenses of missionaries		$10,790.60		
Less balances returned		176.11		
			10,614.49	
Allowances and grants to missionaries on furlough		$3,994.59		
Less lapsed salaries		2,969.70		
			1,024.89	
Allowances and grants to retired missionaries		$4,269.46		
Less income of fund		40.97		
			4,228.49	
Gifts for special objects			2,357.33	
				$176,780.07
Home Expenditures				
Administration: Salary of Foreign Secretary, $950; Home Secretary, $950; Editorial Secretary ($950, less $600 as Editor of *Life and Light*), $350; Assistant Secretary, $900; Secretary of Young People's Work, $850; Assistant Treasurer, $850; Annuity to retired Secretary, $500; clerical assistance, $4,144.47; rent and lighting, $1,882.62; furnishings and repairs, $156; office supplies, $287.85; postage and telegrams, $308.22; telephone, $105.19; printing, $14.25; insurance, $21.20; Treasurer's bond, $25; rent safety deposit box, $30; incidentals, $17.03			$12,341.83	
Promotion: Public meetings, $501.36; field work and travel to conferences, $301.35; advertising, $25.60; mite boxes and collection envelopes, $481.85; expenses of Apportionment, $99.37; miscellaneous charges, $28.40			1,437.93	
Carried Forward,			$13,779.76	$176,780.07

* See explanation on page 154.

Brought Forward,			$13,779.76	$176,780.07
Publications				
Life and Light, Salary of Editor, $600 (see Home Department, Editorial Secretary); clerical assistance, $700; printing, $4,034.92; mailing and postage, $785.32; incidentals, $27.52 . . .	$6,147.76			
Less receipts from subscriptions . .	3,780.44			
		$2,367.32		
Here and There Stories	$607.12			
Less receipts from subscriptions . .	332.14			
		274.98		
Literature Account	$3,703.75			
Less receipts from sales	3,520.61			
		183.14		
Annual Report		560.00		
			3,385.44	
Expenses in connection with legacies			26.40	
				17,191.60
				193,971.67
Investment of funds for buildings				9,800.00
Balance to the credit of the W. B. M. October 18, 1915				
For buildings in addition to special deposits			$24.55	
Specified gifts not available for general appropriations			1,286.00	
Specified legacy for Girls' School, Ponasang, China			246.64	
For work of 1916			124,098.34	
				125,655.53
Total				$329,427.20

MARY E. WILDE FUND.

Bequest of Mrs. Mary E. Wilde, Montclair, N. J.		$30,000.00
Income to be used for current expenses.		

CONDITIONAL GIFTS FUND.

This fund October 18, 1914, was	$15,969.90	
Gift received during the year	1,000.00	
		$16,969.90

RESERVE CONDITIONAL GIFTS ACCOUNT.

This account October 18, 1914, was	$834.00	
Used for work of 1915	834.00	
		....

RESERVE LEGACY FUND.

This fund October 18, 1914, was		$30,612.42		
Applied to appropriations				
One third of 1913 legacies	$6,163.32			
One third of 1914 legacies	12,224.55			
		18,387.87		
			$12,224.55	
One third of 1915 legacies reserved for 1916		$5,779.46		
One third of 1915 legacies reserved for 1917		5,779.46		
			11,558.92	
				$23,783.47

BUILDINGS FUND.

This fund October 18, 1914, was	$43,955.07	
Legacies designated by testators	800.00	
Unexpended gifts	9,000.00	
Interest added to principal	1,025.28	
		$54,780.35

ELLA J. NEWTON FUND.

This fund October 18, 1914, was	$2,202.25	
Income added to principal	92.42	
		$2,294.67

MARY C. WIGGIN FUND.

This fund October 18, 1914, was	$5,696.88	
Gain from sale of securities	67.46	
		$5,764.34

SARAH LOUISE DAY, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, November 4, 1915.

I hereby certify that I have examined the books of the Woman's Board of Missions and the Treasurer's report for the year ending October 18, 1915, and have found the same correct, with proper vouchers. I also certify that the securities and investments called for by the books have been exhibited to me by the Treasurer, and that I have found the balance as called for to be on hand.

S. F. WILKINS, *Auditor.*

LEGACIES.

The amount of legacies available for 1914–15 was computed in the following way:—

Total amount of legacies received in 1914–15		$18,385.02	
Legacies designated to specific use by testators		1,046.64	
			$17,338.38
One third available for 1914–15	$5,779.46		
One third of 1912–13 legacies	6,163.32		
One third of 1913–14 legacies	12,224.55		
Income of Reserve Legacy Fund	1,359.70		
		$25,527.03	
Designated legacies		1,046.64	
Total of legacy receipts as reported			$26,573.67

TRUST FUNDS.

	Principal Oct. 18, 1915.
Permanent Fund	$50,118.51
Buildings Fund	54,780.35
Chapman, Abbie Hart, Memorial Fund	1,000.00
†Conditional Gifts Fund	16,969.90
Cutler, Susan Rhoda, Fund	500.00
Davis, Mary H., Fund	1,000.00
Davis, Mary H., Hospital Fund	1,000.00
Douglas, Juliet, Fund	4,750.00
Ewell Fund	792.00
†Hospitality Fund.	5,640.32
†Newton, Ella J., Fund	2,294.67
Palmer, Mrs. Jane, Memorial Fund	307.00
Pomeroy, Martha S., Fund	500.00
Randall Fund	500.00
Reserve Legacy Fund	23,783.47
Retired Missionary Allowance Fund	1,000.00
Scofield, Laura L., Fund	4,400.00
Stearns, Mrs. W. F., Memorial Fund	500.00
Wiggin, Mary C., Fund	5,764.34
Wilde, Mary E., Fund	30,000.00
†Woods, Henry, Memorial Fund	26,000.00
Total	$231,600.56

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS.

STOCKS.

	Book Value.
* 4 shares Boston & Maine R. R., Common	$524.40
* 3 " N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	453.00
* 2 " Boston Elevated Ry.	250.60
*16 " Aetna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	4,970.50
	$6,198.50

BONDS.

CITY.

6,000 bonds City of Cambridge, Mass., Water Loan, 4%, 1924	$6,000.00
4,000 " City of Malden, Mass., Sewerage Loan, 4%, 1922	4,000.00
* 1,000 " City of Norwich, Conn., Ref. Court House, 4%, 1931	990.00
	$10,990.00

RAILROADS.

13,000 bonds Atch., T. & S. Fe Ry., Gen. Mtg., 4%, 1995	$12,925.80
6,000 " Atlantic Coast Line L. & N. Coll., 4%, 1952	5,025.00
5,000 " Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold, 4%, 1945	4,959.58
4,500 " Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Southwestern Div. 1st Mtg. Gold, 3½%, 1925	3,990.63
5,000 " Boston Elevated Ry., Gold, 4½%, 1937	5,128.75
5,000 " Boston Elevated Ry., Gold, 5%, 1942	5,000.00
8,000 " Central Pac. Ry., 1st Ref. Mtg. Gold, 4%, 1949	7,750.00
Carried Forward,	$44,779.76

* Securities received as gifts or from estates.

† Income and payments not included in regular accounts.

		Brought Forward,	$44,779.76
2,000	"	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., Gen. Mtg. Gold, 4½%, 1992	2,071.50
5,000	"	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Gen. & Ref. Conv., 5%, 2014	5,062.50
5,000	"	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. Ry., Gen. Mtg., 4%, 1988	4,965.00
6,000	"	Erie R. R., Prior Lien Gold, 4%, 1996	5,771.39
6,000	"	Illinois Central R. R., Ref., 4%, 1955	5,137.50
6,000	"	Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg., Gold, 5%, 1966	5,872.40
8,000	"	Lake Shore & Mich. So. R. R., Deb. Gold, 4%, 1928	8,000.00
5,000	"	Missouri Pac. Ry., Collat. Trust Gold, 5%, 1917	5,075.00
* 1,000	"	Montana Central Ry., 1st Mtg. Gold, 5%, 1937	1,140.00
* 1,000	"	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Deb., 4%, 1956	940.00
1,000	"	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Conv. Deb. 6%, 1948	1,045.00
* 2,500	"	Norfolk & Western Ry., 1st Con Mtg. Gold, 4%, 1996	2,461.25
5,000	"	Nor. Pac. R. R., Gen. Lien Ry. & Land Grant, 3%, 2047	3,237.50
5,000	"	Nor. Pac. Ry., St. Paul & Duluth Div. Gold, 4%, 1996	4,825.24
16,000	"	Nor. Pac. & Gt. Nor. R. R., Joint C. B. & Q. Coll., 4%, 1921	15,346.88
6,000	"	St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. Ry., Gen. Con. Ry. & Land Grant Mtg., 5%, 1931	6,017.50
6,000	"	Southern Pac. Co., Convert. Gold, 4%, 1929	5,931.25
10,000	"	Union Pac. R. R., 1st Mtg. R. R. & Land Grant, 4%, 1947	7,792.95
2,000	"	Union Pac. Ry., Convert. Gold, 4%, 1927	1,860.00
2,000	"	West End St. Ry., Gold, 4%, 1917	1,997.50
			$139,330.12

MISCELLANEOUS.

* 1,000	bonds	Mass. Gas Co., Gold, 4½%, 1929	$985.00
10,000	"	New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co., Gold, 5%, 1932	10,105.00
5,000	"	New York Tel. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg., Gold Sinking Fund, 4½%, 1939	4,893.75
* 1,000	"	St. Louis Nat'l Stock Yards, 1st Mtg. Gold, 4%, 1930	855.00
5,000	"	Temple Coal Co., 1st & Coll. Trust 10 yr. Sinking Fund, 5%, 1924	5,000.00
			$21,838.75

SHORT TIME NOTES.

5,000	notes	Aroostook Constr. Co., 5 yr. Collat. Trust Gold, 5%, 1917	$4,887.50
8,000	"	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 1 yr. Collat. Gold, 5%, 1916	7,990.00
			$12,877.50

DEPOSITS.

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	$3,038.08
Franklin Savings Bank	2,458.57
Suffolk Savings Bank	5,100.00
Old Colony Trust Co., Special Account	17,769 04
A. B. C. F. M. Special Deposit	12,000.00
A. B. C. F. M. for work of 1916	118,000.00
	$158,365.69

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS.

Stocks	$6,198.50
City Bonds	10,990.00
Railroad Bonds	139,330.12
Miscellaneous Bonds	21,838.75
Short Time Notes	12,877.50
Deposits	158,365.69
Total	$349,600.56

* Securities received as gifts or from estates.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1916.

Italicized names are of workers not under appointment as missionaries.

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION, ZULU BRANCH.

Salary of Miss Evelyn F. Clarke	$500 00	
" Miss Edithe A. Conn	500 00	
" Substitute for Miss Cook	450 00	
" Mrs. Amy B. Cowles	500 00	
" Mrs. Mary K. Edwards	500 00	
" Miss Dorothea Kielland	500 00	
" Miss Martha E. Price	500 00	
" for Inanda	375 00	
" of Miss M. Tebbatt	500 00	
Inanda, Seminary	1,250 00	
" Assistant Teachers	250 00	
Umzumbe, Home	1,000 00	
" European Teacher	375 00	
" Assistant Teachers	250 00	
Total,		$7,450 00

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION, RHODESIAN BRANCH.

Salary of *Miss Mary Bates*	$500 00	
" Miss Minnie Clarke	500 00	
Allowance	55 00	
Salary of Miss Minnie A. Toutz	500 00	
Allowance	55 00	
Girls' Building, Mt. Silinda	55 00	
Girls' Boarding Department, Mt. Silinda	125 00	
Total,		$1,790 00

WEST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.

Salary of Miss H. Melville	$575 00	
" " " House Fund	12 50	
" Miss M. Melville	575 00	
" " " House Fund	12 50	
" Miss Sarah Stimpson	575 00	
" " " " House Fund	25 00	
Total,		$1,775 00

THE BALKAN MISSION.

Salary of Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke	$484 00	
Allowances	81 40	
Salary of Miss Mary M. Matthews	440 00	
Allowances	22 00	
Sofia, Kindergarten	220 00	
Philippopolis, Day Schools	228 36	
" Bible Women	290 40	
" Touring	66 00	
" Postage	8 80	
Total,		$1,840 96

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Salary of Miss Annie M. Barker	$484 00	
" Miss Fanny E. Burrage	431 20	
" Miss Mary C. Fowle	409 20	
" Miss Mary L. Graffam (6 mos.)	204 60	
" Miss Jessie Holeman	440 00	
" Miss Emily McCallum (6 mos.)	242 00	
" Miss Bertha Morley	377 52	
" Miss Ilse C. Pohl	484 00	
" Miss Clara C. Richmond	431 20	
" for Smyrna	484 00	
Brousa, Day Schools	118 80	
Cesarea, Boarding School, Talas	1,100 00	
" Kindergarten, Talas	66 00	
" Day Schools	387 20	
" Kindergarten	220 00	
" Bible Women	52 80	
" Incidentals	147 40	
Constantinople, Expenses of Gedik Pasha	1,372 80	
" Bible Woman, Gedik Pasha	105 60	
" Adabazar High School	308 00	
" Bardezag Girls' School	52 80	
" Nicomedia Girls' Schools	105 60	
Marsovan, Boarding School	1,004 00	
" Professors in Boarding School	52 80	
" Day Schools	220 00	
" Bible Women	171 60	
" Annual Meeting	22 00	
" Housekeeping Allowance	52 80	
Sivas, Boarding and High School	440 00	
" Girls' School Share of Normal Teacher	123 20	
" Aid for Girls	220 00	
" Intermediate	17 60	
" Day Schools	418 00	
" Kindergarten	57 20	
" Bible Women	70 40	
" Incidentals	96 80	
" Buildings	70 40	
Smyrna, Boarding School	1,452 00	
" Kindergarten	198 00	
" Day School	132 00	
" Annual Meeting	22 00	
" Insurance, Repairs and Taxes	352 00	
Trebizond, Aid to Girls at Boarding School	52 80	
" Day Schools	39 60	
" Kindergartens	127 60	
" Bible Women	176 00	
Total,		$13,613 52

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

Salary of Miss Ellen M. Blakely	$422 40
" Miss Lucile Foreman	422 40
" Miss Annie E. Gordon	422 40
" Miss Harriet C. Norton	422 40
" Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge	422 40

Aintab, Boarding School	$880 00	
" Aid to Girls	132 00	
" Day Schools	460 81	
" Schools at Kessab	191 40	
" Bible Women	184 80	
" Incidentals and House Fund	132 00	
" Work of Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge	110 00	
" Training School for Bible Women	396 00	
Total,		$4,599 01

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Salary of Mrs. Olive L. Andrus	$440 00	
" Miss Diantha L. Dewey	440 00	
Allowance	33 00	
Salary of Miss Isabelle Harley	440 00	
Allowance	44 00	
Salary of Miss Grisell M. McLaren	506 00	
Allowance	33 00	
Salary of Miss Mary W. Riggs	440 00	
Allowance	44 00	
Salary of Miss Myrtle O. Shane	440 00	
Allowance	44 00	
" for Teacher	22 00	
Bitlis, Boarding School	497 20	
" Day School	35 20	
" Bible Women	68 64	
" Rent, Touring and Incidentals	110 00	
Harpoot, Assistant Teachers	220 00	
" Scholarships	132 00	
" Day Schools	441 32	
" Kindergarten	117 30	
" Bible Women	85 54	
" Touring	132 00	
" Postage and School Material	33 00	
Mardin, Boarding School	280 72	
" Day Schools	206 80	
" Kindergarten	88 00	
" Bible Women	68 64	
" Touring and Postage	48 40	
Van, Gardens School	582 56	
" Girls' City School	167 20	
" Kindergarten	94 16	
" Bible Women	89 76	
Total,		$6,424 44

MARATHI MISSION.

Salary of Miss Adelaide Fairbank (6 mos.)	$240 00	
Allowances	16 67	
Salary of Esther B. Fowler	480 00	
Allowances	278 33	
Salary of Miss Edith Gates	480 00	
Allowances	308 33	
Salary of Miss Jean P. Gordon	480 00	
Allowances	306 66	
Salary of Miss Gertrude Harris	480 00	

Allowances	$328 34	
Salary of Dr. Ruth P. Hume	480 00	
Allowances	278 34	
Salary of Miss Belle Nugent (3 mos.)	120 00	
Allowances	75 67	
Salary of Dr. M. Clara Proctor	480 00	
Allowances	298 33	
Salary of Mrs. Minnie L. Sibley	480 00	
Allowances	341 67	
Salary of Mrs. Edith R. Smith	480 00	
Allowances	33 33	
Salary of Miss M. Louise Wheeler	480 00	
Allowances	318 33	
Ahmednagar, Medical Work	2,479 33	
Wai, Medical Work	50 00	
General Work	11,529 87	
Total,		$21,323 20

MADURA MISSION.

Salary of Miss Mabel Chase	$500 00	
Allowances	23 00	
Salary of Miss Ruth Heath	500 00	
Allowances	23 00	
Salary of Miss Mary T. Noyes	650 00	
Allowances	198 00	
Salary of Dr. Harriet E. Parker	650 00	
Allowances	198 00	
Salary of Dr. Katharine B. Scott	500 00	
Allowances	198 00	
Salary of Miss Katie Wilcox	500 00	
Allowances	198 00	
Munshi	100 00	
Medical Work of Dr. Parker	1,263 33	
General Work	3,156 11	
District Conference	1,712 56	
Total,		$10,370 00

CEYLON MISSION.

Salary of Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter	$620 00	
Allowances	294 16	
Salary of Miss Lucy K. Clark	620 00	
Allowances	294 16	
Salary of Miss Minnie K. Hastings	620 00	
Allowances	174 16	
Salary of *Miss Anna Hoffmann*	400 00	
Allowances	50 00	
Salary of Miss Susan R. Howland	620 00	
Allowances	174 16	
Uduppiddi, Boarding School	300 00	
Uduvil, English School	300 00	
Day Schools	500 00	
Bible Women	506 00	
Total,		$5,472 64

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Salary of Miss Gertrude Blanchard	$500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Daisy D. Brown	500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Stella M. Cook	500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Irene LaW. Dornblaser	500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Elizabeth Perkins	500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Laura B. Ward	500 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Foochow City, Day Schools	100 00	
" " Kindergarten	100 00	
" " Station Classes	250 00	
Ponasang, Boarding School	1,100 00	
" Day Schools	250 00	
" Bible Women	70 00	
" Classes for Women	125 00	
" Woman's School	415 00	
" Touring	35 00	
Pagoda Anchorage and Diong-loh, Abbie B. Child School	450 00	
" " " " Day Schools	250 00	
" " " " Bible Women	160 00	
" " " " Medical Grant	50 00	
" " " " Touring	110 00	
Annual Meeting and Incidentals	60 00	
Total,		$7,335 00

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

Salary of Miss Mary E. Andrews	$500 00	
Allowances	50 00	
Salary of Miss Abbie G. Chapin	500 00	
Allowances	95 00	
Salary of Miss Edith Davis	550 00	
Allowances	130 00	
Salary of Mrs. Alice Browne Frame	500 00	
Allowances	30 00	
Salary of Miss Delia D. Leavens	500 00	
Allowances	130 00	
Salary of Miss Isabelle Phelps	500 00	
Allowances	85 00	
Salary of Miss Bertha P. Reed	500 00	
Allowances	75 00	
Salary of Miss Carolyn Sewall	550 00	
Allowances	130 00	
Paoting-fu, Boarding Schools	375 00	
" Repairs	10 00	
" Day Schools	75 00	
" Bible Women	150 00	
" Station Class	50 00	
" Touring	80 00	
" Medical Supplies	25 00	
" Lecture Room and Helper	125 00	

Tientsin, Boarding School	$450 00	
" Repairs	15 00	
" Day School	45 00	
" Bible Women	60 00	
" Station Class	10 00	
" Touring	15 00	
" Medical Supplies	15 00	
Tungchou, Boarding School	350 00	
" Repairs	25 00	
" Day Schools	250 00	
" Repairs	15 00	
" Bible Women	90 00	
" Station Class	75 00	
" Repairs	15 00	
" Touring	75 00	
" Dispensary	290 00	
" Delegate's Expenses	30 00	
Total,		$7,540 00

JAPAN MISSION.

Salary of Miss Annie H. Bradshaw	$650 00	
Allowances	345 00	
Salary of Miss Abbie M. Colby	650 00	
Allowances	375 00	
Salary of Miss Edith Curtis	650 00	
Allowances	310 00	
Salary of Miss Adelaide Daughaday	650 00	
Allowances	545 00	
Salary of Mrs. Elizabeth S. DeForest (6 mos.)	325 00	
Allowances	150 00	
Salary of Mrs. Agnes D. Gordon (6 mos.)	325 00	
Allowances	135 00	
Salary of Miss Olive S. Hoyt	650 00	
Allowances	177 00	
Salary of Miss Cornelia Judson	650 00	
Allowances	428 50	
Salary of Miss Amy E. McKowan	650 00	
Allowances	198 00	
Salary of Miss Elizabeth Ward	650 00	
Allowances	278 00	
Miss Adams' Residence and Teacher	140 00	
Kindergartens, Kyoto and Maebashi	600 00	
Kindergarten, Miyazaki	150 00	
Evangelistic Work	2,475 00	
Matsuyama, Miss Judson's Work	800 00	
" Factory Girls' Home	180 00	
Okayama, Miss Adams' Work	763 00	
Total,		$13,899 50

MISSION TO SPAIN.

Salary of *Miss Ada M. Coe*	$600 00	
" Miss May Morrison	600 00	
" *Miss Clara W. Newcomb*	600 00	
" Miss Anna F. Webb	600 00	
" *Miss Rebekah Wood*	600 00	
Barcelona, Boarding and Day School	6,000 00	
Station Work	1,402 33	
Total,		$10,402 33

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

Higher Education of Women	$165 64	
Pastor Schwartz's School	41 24	
Miss Jehlicka's Work	51 54	
Bible Women	633 00	
Total,		$891 42

MISSION TO MEXICO.

Salary of *Mrs. M. J. Blachly*	$600 00	
Allowances	62 25	
Salary of Miss Mary B. Dunning	600 00	
House Fund	62 25	
Salary of Mrs. Sara B. Howland	600 00	
" Miss Mary F. Long	600 00	
Allowances	62 25	
Additional House Fund	62 25	
Chihuahua, Boarding School	600 00	
" Assistant Teachers	850 00	
" Village Schools	250 00	
" Rent	240 00	
" Incidentals	8 75	
Total,		$4,597 75

MISSION TO MICRONESIA.

Kusaie Boarding School	$600 00	
Total,		$600 00
Appropriations for the Field for 1916,		$119,924 77

Appropriated for Missionaries Detained by War Conditions.

Miss Mary E. Cole	$500 00	
" " " " For Teacher	22 00	
Miss Nellie A. Cole	500 00	
Miss Olive Greene	50 00	
Miss Mary E. Kinney	500 00	
Miss Mary L. Daniels	500 00	
Miss Katharine S. Hazeltine	500 00	
Miss Sophie S. Holt	500 00	
Total,		$3,072 00
Total Appropriations for 1916,		$122,996 77

MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

AND THEIR SUPPORTING CONSTITUENCIES.

Italicized names are of workers not under appointment as missionaries.

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION, ZULU BRANCH.

Miss MINNIE E. CARTER, Inanda.
Miss EVELYN F. CLARKE, Inanda. Hartford Branch.
Miss EDITHE A. CONN, Adams. Berkshire County Branch.
Mrs. AMY B. COWLES, Umzumbe. Vermont Branch.
Mrs. MARY K. EDWARDS, Inanda. New Haven Branch.
Miss CAROLINE E. FROST, Adams. Suffolk Branch.
Miss FIDELIA PHELPS, Inanda. Rhode Island Branch.
Miss MARTHA E. PRICE, Inanda. New York State Branch.
Miss DOROTHEA E. KIELLAND, Inanda. New Haven Branch.

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION RHODESIAN BRANCH

Miss Mary Bates, Chikore. A Friend and General Fund.
Miss MINNIE CLARKE, Mt. Silinda. Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.
Miss MINNIE A. TONTZ, Mt. Silinda. Worcester County Branch.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICAN MISSION.

Miss DIADEM BELL, Chisamba. Canadian Congregational Woman's Board.
Miss HELEN J. MELVILLE, Chisamba. Canadian Congregational Woman's Board.
Miss MARGARET W. MELVILLE, Chisamba. Canadian Congregational Woman's Board.
Miss SARAH STIMPSON, Kamundongo. Springfield Branch.

THE BALKAN MISSION.

Miss ELIZABETH C. CLARKE, Sofia. Suffolk Branch.
Miss MARY L. MATTHEWS, Monastir. New York State Branch.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION

Miss ANNIE M. BARKER, Constantinople. Hartford Branch.
*Miss DORA M. BARNES, Sivas. New York Branch.
Miss FANNIE E. BURRAGE, Cesarea. Barnstable Branch and General Fund.
*Miss MARY E. COLE, Trebizond. A Friend.
*Miss NELLIE A. COLE, Trebizond. Hartford Branch.
Miss ADELAIDE S. DWIGHT, Cesarea. Suffolk Branch.
Miss MARY C. FOWLE, Sivas. Andover and Woburn Branch.
Miss MARY L. GRAFFAM, Sivas. Berkshire Branch.
*Miss OLIVE GREENE, Smyrna. North Middlesex Branch.

* Detained in England or America by war conditions.

Miss Jessie Holeman, Constantinople. Essex North Branch.
Miss Sophie S. Holt, Adabazar. Old Colony Branch.
*Miss Mary E. Kinney, Adabazar. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Emily McCallum, Smyrna. Hartford Branch.
Miss Bertha B. Morley, Marsovan. Rhode Island Branch.
*Miss Annie E. Pinneo, Smyrna.
Miss Ilse C. Pohl, Smyrna. New York State Branch.
*Miss Ethel Putney, Gedik Pasha, self-supporting.
Miss Clara C. Richmond, Cesarea. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Mary I. Ward, Marsovan. Hampshire County Branch.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

*Miss Isabel M. Blake, Aintab. New York State Branch.
Miss Ellen M. Blakely, Marash. New Hampshire Branch.
Miss Lucie Borel, Adana. New Haven Branch.
Miss Lucile Foreman, Aintab. Worcester County Branch.
Miss Annie E. Gordon, Marash. Rhode Island Branch.
Miss Harriet C. Norton, Aintab. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Elizabeth M. Trowbridge, Aintab. New Haven Branch.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Mrs. Olive L. Andrus, Mardin. Old Colony Branch.
*Miss Ellen W. Catlin, Harpoot. Vermont Branch.
*Miss Mary L. Daniels, Harpoot. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Diantha L. Dewey, Mardin. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Isabelle Harley, Harpoot. Rhode Island Branch.
*Miss Katharine S. Hazeltine, Van. Y. P. S. C. E.
Miss Grisell M. McLaren, Van.
Miss Mary W. Riggs, Harpoot. Eastern Connecticut Branch.
Miss E. Gertrude Rogers, Van. Friends, Hartford Branch.
Miss Myrtle O. Shane, Bitlis. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Caroline Silliman, Van. New Haven Branch.
Miss Mary D. Uline, Bitlis. Springfield Branch.

MARATHI MISSION

Miss Clara H. Bruce, Ahmednagar. New Haven Branch.
Miss Adelaide Fairbank, Ahmednagar.
Miss Esther B. Fowler, Sholapur. Springfield Branch.
Miss Edith Gates, Ahmednagar. Western Maine Branch.
Miss Jean P. Gordon, Wai. Worcester County Branch.

*Detained in England or America by war conditions.

Miss Mary B. Harding, Sholapur. New York State Branch.
Miss Gertrude Harris, Ahmednagar. Hampshire County Branch.
Dr. Ruth P. Hume, Ahmednagar. Wellesley College.
Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Ahmednagar. Rhode Island Branch.
Dr. Gurubai Karmarkar, Bombay. New Haven Branch.
Miss Belle Nugent, Satara. Suffolk Branch.
Dr. M. Clara Proctor, Ahmednagar, New York Branch, Wellesley College and Friends.
Mrs. Minnie L. Sibley, Wai. New Haven Branch.
Mrs. Edith R. Smith, Ahmednagar. Springfield Branch.
Miss M. Louise Wheeler, Sholapur. Philadelphia Branch.

MADURA MISSION.

Miss Gertrude E. Chandler, Madura. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Mabel L. Chase, Madura. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Ruth C. Heath, Madura. A Friend.
Miss Mary T. Noyes, Madura. Suffolk Branch.
Dr. Harriet E. Parker, Madura. Junior Auxiliaries and Y. P. S. C. E.
Miss Mary M. Root, Madura. Worcester County Branch.
Dr. Katharine B. Scott, Madura. Rhode Island and Worcester County Branches.
Miss Katie Wilcox, Madura. New Haven Branch.

CEYLON MISSION.

Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter, Uduvil. Andover and Woburn Branch.
Miss Lucy K. Clark, Uduvil. New York State Branch.
Miss Minnie K. Hastings, Uduvil. Hartford Branch.
Miss Anna Hoffmann, Uduvil. Franklin County and General Fund.
Miss Susan R. Howland, Uduvil. Eastern Connecticut Branch.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Miss Gertrude Blanchard, Diong-loh. Berkshire and Worcester County Branches.
Miss Daisy D. Brown, Ponasang, Foochow. New York State Branch.
Miss Stella M. Cook, Ponasang, Foochow. Vermont Branch.
Miss Irene LaW. Dornblaser, Ponasang, Foochow. Hartford Branch.
Dr. Lora G. Dyer, Foochow. New York State Branch.
Miss Elsie M. Garretson, Ponasang, Foochow. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Elizabeth D. Nash, Ponasang, Foochow. Fund for Higher Education.
Miss Elizabeth S. Perkins, Ponasang, Foochow. Western Maine Branch.
Miss Laura B. Ward, Ponasang, Foochow. Andover and Woburn and New Haven Branches.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

Miss Mary E. Andrews, Peking. New Haven Branch.
Miss Abbie G. Chapin, Tungchow. Worcester County Branch.
Miss Edith Davis, Tientsin. Suffolk Branch.
Mrs. Alice Browne Frame, Tungchow. Mt. Holyoke College.

Miss Delia D. Leavens, Tungchow. Smith College.
Miss Isabelle Phelps, Paoting-fu. Eastern Maine Branch.
Miss Bertha P. Reed, Peking. Western Maine Branch.
Miss Carolyn T. Sewall, Tientsin. Children's Societies.

JAPAN MISSION.

Miss Alice P. Adams, Okayama. New Hampshire Branch.
Miss Annie H. Bradshaw, Sendai. Philadelphia Branch.
Miss Estella L. Coe, Tottori. Middlesex Branch.
Miss Abbie M. Colby, Osaka. Springfield and Worcester County Branches.
Miss Edith Curtis, Niigata. Vermont Branch.
Miss Adelaide Daughaday, Sapporo. Berkshire Branch.
Mrs. Elizabeth S. DeForest, Sendai. Suffolk Branch.
Mrs. Agnes D. Gordon, Kyoto. Hartford Branch.
Miss Fanny E. Griswold, Maebashi. New York State Branch.
Miss Olive S. Hoyt, Kobe. Mt. Holyoke College.
Miss Cornelia Judson, Matsuyama. New Haven Branch.
Miss Amy E. McKowan, Osaka. Franklin County Branch.
Miss Elizabeth Ward, Osaka. Norfolk and Pilgrim and Old Colony Branches.

MISSION TO SPAIN.

Miss Ada M. Coe, Barcelona. Old Colony Branch and General Fund.
Miss Edith M. Lamb, Barcelona.
Miss May Morrison, Barcelona. Andover and Woburn Branch.
Miss Clara W. Newcomb, Barcelona. Eastern Connecticut Branch.
Miss Anna F. Webb, Barcelona. Worcester County Branch.
Miss Rebekah Wood, Barcelona. Suffolk Branch.

MISSION TO MEXICO.

Mrs. M. J. Blachly, Chihuahua. Hartford Branch.
Miss Mary B. Dunning, Parral. Philadelphia Branch.
Miss Alice Gleason, Chihuahua. Essex South Branch and General Fund.
Mrs. Sara B. Howland, Chihuahua. Eastern Connecticut Branch.
Miss Mary F. Long, Chihuahua. New York State Branch.

MISSION TO MICRONESIA.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, Kusaie. Self-supporting.
Miss Jane D. Baldwin, Kusaie. Self-supporting.

RETIRED MISSIONARIES.

Miss Cornelia S. Bartlett. General Fund.
Dr. Julia Bissell. General Fund and friends.
Miss Caroline E. Bush. New York State Branch.
Miss Sarah A. Closson. General Fund.
Miss Harriet L. Cole. General Fund.

Miss Laura Farnham. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Ida C. Foss. General Fund.
Miss H. J. Gilson. Self-supporting.
Miss Mary L. Hammond. General Fund.
Miss Gertrude R. Hance. Suffolk Branch and General Fund.
Miss Grace H. Knapp. General Fund.
Miss Harriet G. Powers, residing in Turkey. General Fund.
Miss Hannah C. Woodhull. Self-supporting.
Dr. Kate C. Woodhull. Self-supporting.

SCHOOLS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD AND SOURCES OF SUPPORT.

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION, ZULU BRANCH.

Boarding School at Inanda. Scholarships.
Boarding School at Umzumbe. Essex North, Hampshire County, Eastern and Western Maine, Philadelphia and Vermont Branches.

SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION, RHODESIAN BRANCH.

Boarding School at Mt. Silinda. Suffolk Branch and Government Grant.

THE BALKAN MISSION.

Day Schools at Philippopolis and Villages. General Fund.
Kindergarten at Sofia. Springfield and New York State Branches.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Day Schools in Brousa Field. New Hampshire and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.
Day School at Gedik Pasha, Constantinople. Children's Societies, Vermont Branch and General Fund.
Girls' School at Bardezag. Worcester County Branch.
Girls' Schools at Nicomedia. Andover and Woburn Branch and General Fund.
Boarding and High School at Adabazar. Scholarships.
Boarding School at Talas, Cesarea. Scholarships and General Fund.
Day Schools in the Cesarea Field. Berkshire, Franklin, Hartford, Suffolk and Vermont Branches and General Fund.
Kindergartens at Cesarea and Talas. Hartford, New Haven and Rhode Island Branches.
Boarding School at Marsovan. Scholarships. Native teacher, New Haven Branch.
Day Schools in the Marsovan Field. Hampshire County and New York State Branches and General Fund.

Boarding and High School at Sivas. Essex South, Hartford, Middlesex and Suffolk Branches.

Day Schools in Sivas Field. Eastern Connecticut, Hartford and Suffolk Branches and General Fund.

Kindergarten at Sivas. New Haven Branch.

Boarding School at Smyrna. Scholarships and General Fund.

Huntington Kindergarten, Smyrna. New Haven Branch.

Day School at Bourdour. General Fund.

Aid to Girls at Trebizond. Suffolk Branch.

Day Schools at Trebizond. General Fund.

Kindergartens at Trebizond and Ordoo. Rhode Island and Suffolk Branches.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

Boarding School at Aintab. Essex North and Philadelphia Branches and General Fund.

Day Schools in the Aintab Field. Essex South, Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, Springfield and Suffolk Branches.

Schools at Kessab. New York State and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Boarding School at Bitlis. Essex South, New York State, Springfield and Worcester County Branches and General Fund. Native teachers, Berkshire and New Haven Branches.

Day School at Bitlis. Essex North Branch.

Boarding School at Harpoot. Scholarships. Native teachers, Essex South, Norfolk and Pilgrim, North Middlesex and Vermont Branches.

Kindergarten at Harpoot. Springfield Branch.

Day Schools in Harpoot Field. Berkshire, New Haven, Old Colony, Suffolk and Vermont Branches, a Friend and General Fund.

Boarding School at Mardin. General Fund.

Kindergarten at Mardin. Suffolk Branch.

Day Schools in Mardin Field. Hartford, New Haven, New York State, Vermont and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

Boarding School and Girls' High School at Van. Eastern Maine, Hartford, New Haven and New York State Branches.

Kindergarten at Van. Eastern Connecticut Branch.

Moslem Kindergarten, Van. New Haven Branch.

MARATHI MISSION.

Boarding School at Ahmednagar. Scholarships and General Fund.

Hindu Girls' Schools at Ahmednagar. New Haven Branch and General Fund.

Day Schools in Ahmednagar Villages. Eastern Connecticut, Middlesex, New Haven, Old Colony and Philadelphia Branches and General Fund.

Day Schools in Parner District. Franklin County and New Haven Branches and General Fund.

Boarding and High Schools at Bombay. New Haven and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

Hindu Girls' School at Parel, Bombay. New Haven Branch.

Day Schools at Bombay. General Fund.

Station School at Satara. New York State and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

Day Schools in Satara District. New Hampshire Branch and General Fund.

Boarding School at Sholapur. Andover and Woburn, Middlesex, Springfield and Vermont Branches and General Fund.

Kindergarten at Sholapur. Berkshire, Essex North and Old Colony Branches and General Fund.

Day Schools in Sholapur District. Essex South and Western Maine Branches and General Fund.

Boarding School at Sirur. Essex South and Hartford Branches and General Fund.

Day Schools in Sirur District. Essex South, Hartford and Rhode Island Branches.

Station School at Wai. New Haven Branch.

Day Schools in Wai District. New Haven, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

MADURA MISSION.

High and Normal School at Madura City. Scholarships and General Fund.

Four Hindu Girls' Schools at Madura. Philadelphia, Suffolk, Vermont and Worcester County Branches.

Day Schools, Madura City and District. New Hampshire and Suffolk Branches and General Fund.

Boarding School at Aruppukottai. New York State Branch and General Fund.

Hindu Girls' School at Aruppukottai. General Fund.

Day Schools in Aruppukottai District. Worcester County Branch and General Fund.

Boarding School at Battalagundu. General Fund.

Hindu Girls' School at Battalagundu. Old Colony Branch and General Fund.

Day Schools in Battalagundu District. General Fund.

High School and Day School at Pasumalai. Andover and Woburn Branch and General Fund.

Boarding School at Periakulam. General Fund.

Hindu Girls' School at Periakulam. General Fund.

Day Schools at Periakulam. General Fund.

Boarding School at Tirumangalam. General Fund.

Hindu Girls' School at Tirumangalam. General Fund.

Day School at Tirumangalam. Hampshire County Branch.

CEYLON MISSION.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT UDUPPIDDI. Income from legacy and General Fund.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT UDUVIL. Tuitions and General Fund.

DAY SCHOOLS. Berkshire, Hartford, Middlesex, New York, Norfolk and Pilgrim, Old Colony, Suffolk, Vermont and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT PONASANG. Scholarships and General Fund.

DAY SCHOOLS AT PONASANG. Hampshire County Branch.

KINDERGARTEN AT FOOCHOW. Friends.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT DIONG-LOH. Vermont Branch.

DAY SCHOOLS AT PAGODA ANCHORAGE. New Haven, Suffolk and Western Maine Branches.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

BOARDING SCHOOL, PAOTING-FU. Andover and Woburn, Rhode Island, Suffolk, Vermont and Western Maine Branches.

DAY SCHOOLS AT PAOTING-FU. Essex South and Worcester County Branches.

KINDERGARTEN, PAOTING-FU. Friends through Western Maine Branch.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT TIENTSIN. Children's work.

DAY SCHOOLS AT TIENTSIN. Franklin County and New Haven Branches and a Friend.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT TUNGCHOW. Middlesex, New Haven, Norfolk and Pilgrim and Suffolk Branches.

DAY SCHOOLS AT TUNGCHOW. Essex North, Norfolk and Pilgrim and Philadelphia Branches and friend.

JAPAN MISSION.

GIRLS' SCHOOL AND NIGHT SCHOOL AT MATSUYAMA. New Haven Branch.

KINDERGARTENS AT KYOTO, MAEBASHI AND MIYAZAKI. Eastern Maine, Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches.

MISSION TO SPAIN.

NORMAL AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR SPANISH GIRLS, BARCELONA. Hampshire County and New Hampshire Branches, Scholarships and General Fund.

DAY SCHOOLS. Eastern Connecticut, Hartford, Springfield and Vermont Branches and General Fund.

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN. Hartford Branch.

PASTOR SCHWARTZ'S SCHOOL. Eastern Connecticut Branch.

MISSION TO MEXICO.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT CHIHUAHUA. Scholarships and General Fund.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS AT CHIHUAHUA. Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch and General Fund.

MICRONESIAN MISSION.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT KUSAIE. Scholarships.

BIBLE WOMEN OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD AND SOURCES OF SUPPORT.

THE BALKAN MISSION.

Philippopolis Station. Andover and Woburn, Franklin County, New York State and Suffolk Branches and General Fund.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Cesarea Station. Essex South Branch.

Constantinople Station. Vermont Branch.

Marsovan Station. Hartford, Middlesex, New Haven and Suffolk Branches.

Sivas Station. Berkshire and New Haven Branches.

Trebizond and Ordoo. General Fund.

CENTRAL TURKEY MISSION.

Aintab Station. Andover and Woburn, New Hampshire, Philadelphia and Suffolk Branches and friend.

Aintab. Bible Woman's Training School, Suffolk Branch.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Bitlis Station. Middlesex and Suffolk Branches.

Harpoot Station. New Haven, Norfolk and Pilgrim, Old Colony and Suffolk Branches.

Mardin Station. New York State, Rhode Island and Suffolk Branches.

Van Station. Hartford and Rhode Island Branches.

MARATHI MISSION.

Bombay Station and District. General Fund.

Ahmednagar Station and District. Andover and Woburn, Barnstable, Berkshire, Hartford, New Hampshire, New Haven, New York State, Old Colony, Springfield and Suffolk Branches.

Training School for Bible Women at Ahmednagar. Essex South, Hampshire County, Old Colony, Rhode Island, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

Satara Station and District. New Hampshire, New Haven, New York State, North Middlesex, Rhode Island and Suffolk Branches.

Sholapur Station and District. Eastern Connecticut and Essex South Branches, Woman's Missionary Society, Harpoot, Turkey, and General Fund.

Sirur Station and District. Eastern Connecticut, Essex South, Hartford, New Haven, New York State, Philadelphia and Rhode Island Branches.

Vadala Station and District. Hampshire County, New Haven, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

Wai Station and District. New Haven and New York State Branches.

MADURA MISSION.

Madura City and Villages. Andover and Woburn, Eastern Connecticut, Essex South, Hampshire County, Hartford, New Hampshire, New Haven, New York State, Norfolk and Pilgrim, North Middlesex, Old Colony, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, Springfield and Suffolk Branches and friend.

Battalagundu. New Haven Branch.
Pasumalai. Andover and Woburn Branch.
Periakulam. Eastern Connecticut and Suffolk Branches.
Tirumangalam. New Haven and Rhode Island Branches.

CEYLON MISSION.

Chavakachcherri Station. Berkshire, Franklin County and New Haven Branches.
Manepay Station. Andover and Woburn, New Haven and Old Colony Branches.
Uduppiddi Station. Hampshire County, New York State and Vermont Branches and Woman's Christian Endeavor Society, Tungchow, China.
Uduvil Station. Essex South, Old Colony, Rhode Island and Worcester County Branches.
Vaddukkoddai Station. Hartford, New Haven, New York State and Rhode Island Branches and Woman's Christian Endeavor Society, Tungchow, China.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Bible Women's Training School, Ponasang. Hartford, New Hampshire, New Haven and Worcester County Branches and friend.
Classes for Women, Foochow City. Berkshire, Middlesex, New Haven, New York State, North Middlesex and Suffolk Branches and General Fund.
Bible Women, Ponasang. Springfield and Suffolk Branches.
Classes for Women, Ponasang. A friend.
Bible Women, Pagoda Anchorage. Andover and Woburn, Eastern Maine, Essex South, Hampshire County, Hartford and North Middlesex Branches.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

Paoting-fu Station. Suffolk and Western Maine Branches.
Paoting-fu. Lecture Room and Helper. A friend.
Station Class at Paoting-fu. Hartford Branch.
Tientsin Station. Springfield and Suffolk Branches.
Station Class at Tientsin. Berkshire Branch.
Tungchow Station. New Haven, Philadelphia and Springfield Branches.
Station Class at Tungchow. New York State Branch.

JAPAN MISSION.

Kyoto Station. Suffolk Branch.
Maebashi Station. Suffolk Branch.
Matsuyama Station. Vermont Branch.
Miyazaki Station. Worcester County Branch.
Okayama Station. Berkshire and Worcester County Branches.
Osaka Station. Eastern Connecticut and Hampshire County Branches.

MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

Miss Jehlicka's Work. Suffolk Branch.
Evangelistic Work. Essex South, Middlesex, New York State, Norfolk and Pilgrim, Philadelphia, Suffolk and Worcester County Branches and General Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK AND SOURCES OF SUPPORT.

THE BALKAN MISSION.

Touring in Philippopolis Field. General Fund.

WESTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Evangelistic Work at Gedik Pasha, Constantinople. New Hampshire, New York State, Old Colony, Springfield and Suffolk Branches and General Fund.

CENTRAL TURKEY.

Touring in Aintab Field. New Haven Branch.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION.

Touring in Bitlis Field. General Fund.
Touring in Harpoot Field. New York State and Suffolk Branches.
Touring in Mardin Field. Hartford Branch and General Fund.
Touring in Van Field. New Haven Branch.

MARATHI MISSION.

Medical Work at Bombay. New Haven Branch.
Medical Work at Ahmednagar. Support shared by seventeen Branches, Wellesley College and friends.
Medical Work at Sirur. New Haven Branch.
Medical Work at Wai. Hampshire County Branch.

MADURA MISSION.

Medical Work, Madura. Berkshire, Eastern Connecticut, Essex North, Essex South, Hartford, New Hampshire, New Haven, New York State, Norfolk and Pilgrim, Old Colony, Springfield, Suffolk, Vermont and Worcester County Branches.

FOOCHOW MISSION.

Medical Work, Foochow. New York State, Philadelphia, Springfield and Suffolk Branches.
Medical Grant, Diong-loh. New Hampshire Branch.
Touring, Diong-loh, Pagoda Anchorage. Essex North and New Haven Branches.
Touring, Ponasang. Eastern Connecticut and General Fund.

NORTH CHINA MISSION.

Evangelistic Work. New Hampshire, New York State and Suffolk Branches.
Medical Work at Tungchow. Eastern Connecticut, New Haven and Suffolk Branches.

JAPAN MISSION.

Evangelistic Work. Andover and Woburn, Essex South, Hartford, New York State, North Middlesex, Philadelphia, Suffolk, Vermont and Worcester County Branches and friend.
Factory Girls' Home, Matsuyama. Suffolk Branch.
Miss Adams' Settlement Work, Okayama. Philadelphia, Rhode Island, Springfield and Suffolk Branches.

MICRONESIAN MISSION.

Expenses of Touring. Eastern Connecticut, Hartford, New Haven, Philadelphia and Rhode Island Branches.

LIFE MEMBERS

Made from October 18, 1914, to October 18, 1915.

Albineezi, Mrs. Antone
Allen, Miss Elizabeth
Allen, Miss Marion
Allen, Mrs. Thomas
Anthony, Mrs. S. W.
Apgar, Mrs. W. H.
Arms, Miss S. Lucy
Avis, Mrs. W. H.
Baker, Mrs. Howard
Baker, Miss Louise B.
Ball, Mrs. Bertha F.
Barber, Mrs. Annabel D.
Barber, Mrs. W. R.
Barton, Mrs. Mary B.
Belcher, Mrs. Marion Wells
Belding, Mrs. Mary M.
Berry, Mrs. Adeline W.
Bessette, Mrs. L. N.
Blodgett, Mrs. Lelia L.
Blodgett, Mrs. Mary C.
Bonney, Miss Jennie
Bradley, Mrs. Mary C.
Bradley, Miss Maude E.
Bragg, Mrs. Sarah A.
Bridgman, Miss Mabel
Bruce, Mrs. James
Burnett, Mrs. G. Brienton
Burr, Mrs. Hanford M.
Burrage, Miss Helen M.
Burt, Mrs. George
Burton, Mrs. M. L.
Campbell, Mrs. E. L.
Campbell, Miss Nellie
Canada, Mrs. P. A.
Carlsson, Miss Marjorie
Carpenter, Miss Harriet W.
Carpenter, Miss Mary L.
Carver, Mrs. Seth
Case, Mrs. A. B.
Chaffee, Mrs. Carrie
Chaffee, Mrs. Elsie
Champlin, Miss Mildred
Chapman, Miss Clara E.
Chapman, Miss Rosamond M.
Clark, Mrs. F. E.
Clark, Mrs. George D.
Clarke, Roger Henry, Jr.
Coffin, Miss Hattie
Coffin, Miss Helen
Cole, Miss Lucy Brooks
Cook, Miss Mae B.
Crafts, Mrs. Annette
Crampton, Mrs. A. Burton
Curtis, Mrs. R. G.
Dauphinée, Mrs. J. N.
Darling, Mrs. Effie M.
De Lang, Mrs. Frances A.
Dexter, Miss Minnie E.
Dibble, Mrs. S. E.
Draper, Mrs. Henrietta
Du Bois, Mrs. Alfred
Dunlap, Mrs. Caroline A.
Eastman, Mrs. Sarah N.
Ela, Mrs. E. K.
Evans, Miss Charlotte E.
Farrand, Eltham Paul Weston
Fenn, Miss M. Gertrude
Fisher, Miss Harriet L.
Fisk, Miss Augusta
Fletcher, Miss Elizabeth
Flint, Mrs. Harriet B.
French, Mrs. George
Frisbie, Wilma Charlotte
Fuller, Mrs. Martha
Gagnon, Mrs. Charles
Gammons, Mrs. William L.
Gardiner, Mrs. E. O.
Gary, Miss Kate T.
Gehr, Mrs. Lovilla J.
Gerould, Mrs. Laura E.
Giffen, Mrs. Eliza J.
Gillett, Mrs. W. W.
Goodrich, Miss H. L.
Goodwin, Mrs. Cora A.
Gould, Mrs. Alice H.
Gray, Mrs. Ada Warner
Gray, Mrs. Elizabeth
Greenwood, Miss Harriet L.
Griswold, Mrs. Charles
Gross, Mrs. A. E.
Guertin, Mrs. J. E.
Hammond, Miss Maud
Harrington, Mrs.
Harris, Mrs. Hiram W.
Hatmaker, Mrs. W. J.
Hawley, Mrs. F. Marion
Hemenway, Miss Florence M.
Hodgees, Mrs. Laura H.
Holman, Mrs. Mary S.
Holmes, Mrs. Fanny
Homan, Mrs. George
Hornbeck, Mrs. A. J.
Houghton, Mrs. H. Louise
Hubbard, Mrs. Charles D.
Hughes, Mrs. Margaret C.
Hunt, Miss Abbey
Huntington, Miss Emily S.
Jones, Mrs. Edward H.
Johnson, Clara
Johnson, Mrs. Duella A.
Johnson, Mrs. H. P.
Johnson, Miss Priscilla
Joyce, Mrs. Thomas W.
Kent, Mrs. Everett E.
Kilton, Mrs. Alice
Kinney, Mrs. Nina W.
Knowlton, Mrs. Eliza
Lamphier, Mrs. Eugene H.
Lamb, Mrs. Henry
Lane, Mrs. Sarah M.
Lawrence, Mrs. Fred J.
Leete, Mrs. Harriet C.
Leith, Miss Mary H.
Liotard, Miss Lois
Lobdell, Mrs. Isabella M.
Locke, Miss M. Emma
Loud, Mrs. Charles N.
Loud, Mrs. Oliver B.
Low, Mrs. Sarah K.
Lyman, Mrs. F.
Lyman, Mrs. George S.
Lynne, Mrs. Elmer A.
Mason, Mrs. Susan A.
Masters, Mrs. T. Edward
Maurer, Mrs. Irving
May, Mrs. Ella J.
Maylott, Mrs. W. F.
McCarty, Mrs. Frederick D
McElwain, Mrs. Edwin
McGraw, Mrs. Frank
Meyers, Miss Sophie
Mills, Mrs. Alice
Mooz, Mrs. Heriman A.
Newcomb, Mrs. Rebecca
Northrop, Mrs. J. W.
Palmer, Mrs. H. P.
Pease, Miss Dorothy A.

Peck, Mrs. Alice
Pelton, Mrs. Dana
Perham, Mrs. Delia C.
Pierce, Mrs. A. F.
Platt, Mrs. Julia H.
Pollock, Mrs. William A.
Prentiss, Mrs. Mabel G.
Price, Mrs. Emma J.
Redmond, Miss Anna
Redmond, Miss Ruth E.
Redmond, Mrs. Sarah J.
Reide, Mrs. D. W.
Richards, Mrs. Ernest
Richardson, Mrs. A. E.
Riese, Mrs. John C. P.
Rowe, Miss Lavinia T.
Rugg, Mrs. Mary C.
Rust, Mrs. Alice E.
Ryder, Mrs. H. D.
Sagar, Mrs. C. H.
Sanford, Miss Elizabeth Russell
Sargent, Mrs. Florence
Schunack, Miss Elsie
Shaw, Mrs. Leland H.
Shattuck, Miss Emma
Shepherd, Miss Mary M.
Sibley, Mrs. Arthur A.
Simpson, Mrs. E. R.
Smith, Mrs. Charles E. P.
Smith, Mrs. Elsie C.
Smith, Miss Harriet A.
Smith, Mrs. Louis
Smith, Mrs. Walter
Snelling, Miss Edna R.
Snow, Miss Rachel P.
Snow, Mrs. W. A.
Spencer, Miss Doris
Sperry, Mrs. Philo
Spicer, Miss Elizabeth C.
Squires, Mrs. Mary
Stearns, Mrs. Charles A.
Streeter, Mrs. Martha
Stevens, Mrs. Charles H.
Thompson, Mrs. Arthur
Thompson, Miss Mary
Tirrell, Mrs. Mary Augusta
Todd, Mrs. Richard P.
Treat, Mrs. Julia
Tuttle, Miss Flora
Walker, Mrs. Archibald
Ward, Mrs. Samuel
Webber, Miss Marion W.
Weston, Miss Emma H.
Wheatley, Mrs. William A.
White, Mrs. Frank E.
Wilcox, Mrs. Emily
Williams, Mrs. Frank B.
Williams, Mrs. J. E.
Willmott, Mrs. Benjamin A.
Wingate, Mrs. Minnie L.
Wright, Mrs. Walter H.
Young, Mrs. Edward H.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Woman's Board of Missions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. Sarah L. Bowker, Eliza H. Anderson, and Berinthia M. Child, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate, to be located in the city of Boston, under the name of "The Woman's Board of Missions," with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions, set forth in the general laws which now are, or may hereafter be, in force relating to corporations, so far as the same may be applicable.

SECT. 2. Said corporation may hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to be devoted exclusively to the purposes and objects herein set forth.*

SECT. 3. The object and purpose of this corporation shall be to collect, receive, and hold money given by voluntary contributions, donations, bequests, or otherwise to be exclusively expended in sending out and supporting such unmarried females as the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions shall, under the recommendation of the Board of Directors of this corporation, designate and appoint as assistant missionaries and teachers for the Christianization of women in foreign lands; and for the support of such other female missionaries, or native female helpers in the missionary work, as may be selected by the Board of Directors, with the approbation of said Prudential Committee.

SECT. 4. The act shall take effect upon its passage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 3, 1869.

Passed to be enacted.

HARVEY JEWELL, *Speaker.*

IN SENATE, March 4, 1869.

Passed to be enacted.

ROBERT C. PITMAN, *President*

March 6, 1869.

Approved.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN.

Secretary's Department, Boston, March 17, 1869.

A true copy.

Attest:

OLIVER WARNER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

* At the Annual Meeting held in Portland, Maine, November 15, 1906, the Woman's Board of Missions voted to accept the provision of Section VIII, Chapter 125, of the Revised Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, wherein they are authorized to hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars in accordance with the provisions of that section.

CONSTITUTION OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

ARTICLE I. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, two or more Secretaries for correspondence, a Treasurer, twelve or more Directors, and an Auditor who shall be a gentleman. These officers shall be elected annually, and shall hold their offices until others are chosen. All of these officers, with the exception of the Auditor, shall constitute a Board of Directors to act as an Executive Committee, with power to fill vacancies, five of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. The Presidents of all Branch Societies shall be honorary Vice Presidents, *ex officio*, of the Woman's Board of Missions, and shall constitute an Advisory Committee.

ART. II. The Secretaries and Prudential Committee of the American Board will constitute an Advisory Board, to whom missionary candidates approved by the Executive Committee will be referred for appointment. Missionaries supported by the Woman's Board will be required to make frequent reports to its Corresponding Secretaries.

ART. III. The payment of one dollar annually, or membership in an auxiliary, shall constitute membership, and the payment of twenty-five dollars life membership.

ART. IV. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the second Wednesday in November, at such place as the Executive Committee shall appoint; when the annual reports shall be presented and officers elected. A semiannual meeting of the society shall be held in the month of May, at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall appoint. Notice of the day, hour, and place of holding the annual meeting shall be inserted twice, and other public meetings once, in one or more religious papers of our denomination. Regular meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held on the first and third Monday of each month.

ART. V. Special meetings of this Society may be called at any time by order of the Executive Committee, by a notice published once, at least, as in Article IV.

ART. VI. The Executive Committee shall have full power to do all matters and things necessary to carry into effect the objects and purposes of this Society, as set forth in the third section of its Act of Incorporation; and the acts and doings of said Executive Committee shall have the same validity and effect as if done and transacted by the Corporation itself at any regular meeting.

ART. VII. At the annual meeting and all special meetings of the Board, the officers of the Board, also the President, one Vice President, one Secretary, and the Treasurer of each Branch, and the President, one Vice President, and one Secretary of each Conference Association, shall, *ex officio*, be entitled to vote; also delegates duly accredited. Each Branch and Conference Association may appoint, at its annual meeting, one delegate and a substitute for every seven Auxiliaries within its limits. Mission Circles comprised of young ladies may be counted as Auxiliaries. If the President, Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer of a Branch or Conference Association be prevented from attending a business meeting of the Board, the Executive Committee of said Branch or Conference Association may appoint a substitute from its Executive Board. Nineteen shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. VIII. Any number of women who collectively shall contribute annually any sum of money toward the support of the regular work of the Woman's Board of Missions, may form a Society auxiliary thereto. This Society shall be subject to the Constitution of the Woman's Board of Missions and all the legal requirements applicable thereto, by the appointment of the necessary officers, who shall constitute a local Executive Committee. The particular name and terms of membership may be fixed by each Society for itself. Auxiliary Societies, not less than twenty in number, may become a Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions, and a less number a Conference Association, with power to choose such officers, and make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Constitution, as they may wish.

Art. IX. Recognizing the duty of educating our children and youth in the spirit of missions, this Society will encourage the formation of Mission Circles among them to collect funds and disseminate missionary intelligence. Any number of children who collectively shall contribute annually any sum of money toward the support of the regular work of the Woman's Board of Missions, may form a Mission Circle of the Board, to be subject to its Constitution, and all the legal requirements applicable thereto. Such circles may be formed under a name of their own choosing, appointing some one of their number to act as Secretary and Treasurer.

Art. X. All members who became life members of the Woman's Board of Missions, by the payment of twenty-five dollars, under its organization as it existed before the passage of said act of incorporation, shall be considered life members of this Society, with the same rights and privileges as the payment of a like sum would now confer under this Corporation.

Art. XI. This Constitution may be altered at any annual meeting by a vote of two thirds of the voting members present; notice of intention to propose any alteration having been given at a previous annual meeting.

BY-LAWS.

Article I. Every regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be opened with prayer and the reading of the Scriptures. The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read and approved, unless otherwise ordered.

Art. II. The Board of Directors shall appoint annually standing committees for the year, including a Committee on Finance. The Finance Committee, of which the President and Treasurer shall be *ex officio* members, shall have a general supervision of the finances, the books of the Treasurer and the accounts of *Life and Light* being at all times open to their inspection, and shall devise and recommend measures for increasing the receipts.

Art. III. The Treasurer shall receive and give receipts for all legacies and other moneys due and payable to the Corporation from any source whatever, and shall disburse the same according to the direction of the Executive Committee; she shall sign all checks, endorse checks and drafts in the name of the Corporation, and shall give full discharge for the same; she shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the Corporation and shall render an annual statement of the same; she shall deposit and invest the funds of the Corporation in the most productive form consistent

with safety as authorized by the Finance Committee; she shall have the care and custody of all funds, deeds and documents pertaining to her department, and shall exhibit the same, whenever required, to the Executive Committee, and shall perform the duties of the Treasurer of a Corporation of this character required by law.

ART. IV. An Assistant Treasurer may be elected at the Annual Meeting to assist the Treasurer in the performance of the duties of her office as authorized by a majority of the Finance Committee.

ART. V. All bills for current expenses shall be approved either by the President or by some one appointed by the Executive Committee for that purpose.

ART. VI. Branch Societies and auxiliaries not connected with Branches shall be required to present their annual reports to the Board of Directors, on or before the thirtieth day of September.

ART. VII. All Branch Societies and auxiliaries not connected with Branches will be held responsible for work assumed by them, until due notice shall be given to the Board of Directors. Branch Societies shall make remittances as often as once a quarter to the Treasurer of the Board.

ART. VIII. The Auditor shall examine the books of the Treasurer once in three months, and all the vouchers and evidences of property annually. He shall furnish the Board with a certificate of the results, to be entered on its records. The financial year shall close on the eighteenth day of October.

ART. IX. No business shall be brought before a public meeting of the Society that has not been previously submitted to the Board of Directors.

ART. X. These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board of Directors, by a vote of two thirds of the members present, notice of the proposed change having been given at the previous meeting.

MISSIONARY BUSINESS ITEMS.

Dates for Regular Shipments to Missions, Subject to Sailing of Steamers.

TURKEY.—About 15th of January, March, May, July, September and November.

Shipments to Turkey interrupted because of war conditions. For particulars apply to John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

CHINA AND SHANSI.—Last of March, June and November.

FOOCHOW.—First of June and December.

JAPAN.—About 15th of January, June and September.

CEYLON.—First of April and October.

MADURA.—First of June and December.

BOMBAY.—First of March, June, September and December.

NATAL.—First of June and December.

EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.—First of January and June.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICA.—Middle of April and October.

For Honolulu and Micronesia communicate with Rev. H. H. Kelsey, D.D., 417 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

PACKAGES FOR MISSIONARIES.

Friends should send packages to reach the Rooms *two weeks* previous to the above dates.

A carefully detailed list must be sent stating the kind, quantity and value of each article in each box or parcel.

Old clothing will not be accepted for shipment to Turkey unless accompanied by Board of Health certificate, mailed to John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., stating that it has been disinfected and is in a sanitary condition.

Books for the East Central Africa Mission must be sent by mail.

For missionaries in West Africa send a carefully detailed list, stating the kind, quantity, value, and weight in pounds and ounces, of each article in boxes or parcels.

Before packing goods for Spain or Samokov, send to the Rooms for special directions for preparation of detailed invoice. In sending books to India, Ceylon and Natal, all American reprints of English copyrighted publications *must be excluded.*

Boxes for the interior of Turkey should be limited as to weight. Information given on application.

Boxes for West Central Africa must not exceed 73 pounds gross weight.

Send packages to the Rooms as soon as prepared, that they may be ready for the first shipment. At the same time mail the list of contents to the Rooms, together with the shipping receipt, and state whether the charges for freight, insurance, etc., are to be paid by you or by the missionary. Also notify the missionary to whom the package is to be forwarded, stating contents and date of sending.

The American Board has no funds to meet transportation charges, and if such cost is not paid by the sender, the missionary receiving the package is obliged to meet it.

Mark boxes and packages "John G. Hosmer, Congregational House, entrance at rear of 8 Park Street," with name of missionary on corner of box or package.

Address letters to John G. Hosmer, No. 14 Beacon St., Boston.

Explosive or inflammable articles are not permitted in the shipments.